# DSS Manager User’s Manual (Base)

# Table of Contents


1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION ..... 5

1.1 Glossary ..... 5

1.2 Overview ..... 5

1.3 Network Connection ..... 6

1.4 Environment ..... 6

1.4.1 Server ..... 6

1.4.2 Manager Client-end ..... 6

2 LOG IN ..... 7

2.1 Preparation ..... 7

2.2 Log in ..... 7

3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION ..... 9

3.1 General Introduction ..... 9

3.2 Operation Setup ..... 11

3.2.1 Organization ..... 12

3.2.2 Device Management ..... 13

3.2.3 Right Management ..... 16

3.2.4 User Management ..... 19

3.2.5 E-map ..... 20

3.2.6 CSP Management ..... 25

3.2.7 ALP Management ..... 27

3.2.8 Region Management ..... 29

**3.3 System Setup ..... 30**

3.3.1 General Setup ..... 30
3.3.2 Server Setup ..... 31
3.3.3 Update Management ..... 32

**3.4 Running Status ..... 33**

3.4.1 Encoder Status List ..... 33
3.4.2 Decoder Status List ..... 33
3.4.3 Operator Status list ..... 33
3.4.4 Server Status List ..... 34

**3.5 System Log ..... 34**

3.5.1 System Log ..... 34
3.5.2 Alert Information ..... 35
3.5.3 Client Log ..... 36
3.5.4 Device Status ..... 37

**3.6 Log out ..... 37**

# Welcome

Thank you for using our software!

# 1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, you will find:

| Heading | Content |
|---|---|
| 1.1 Glossary | Introduce the term definition concerning this user's manual. |
| 1.2 Overview | Introduce DSS (Digital Surveillance Software) system overview. |
| 1.3 Network Connection | Network structure, environment and etc. |
| 1.4 Environment | Server and manager client-end environment requirement |

## 1.1 Glossary

| English Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| CMS | Central management software.<br>System management, server management, operation realization, system allocation and storage policy implement. |
| MTS | Audio/video data transfer, support stream media. |
| SS | Audio/video data central storage, playback and front-end record playback. |
| DMS | Device configuration, PTZ control, device alarm receive and send out. |
| CU | Monitor key operation. real-time monitor, PTZ control, record playback, monitor plan and alarm activation. |
| MU | Device management, user name management, user group management, organization management, system management, system log and running status. |

## 1.2 Overview

DSS (Digital surveillance software) is monitor software of strong function. It embedded multiple-window, multiple-user and various languages. It supports audio talk, E-map, alarm centre and matrix output. DSS is compatible with other extension devices. It has high reliability, friendly user interface, high flexibility and sound expansibility.

The DSS platform can connect to various devices or models (such as DVR, IPC, NVS and etc). DSS supports the following devices: DVR, NVS, IPC and IPS series.

This manual is for Manager client-end only.

## 1.3 Network Connection

Please refer to the network connection sample. See Figure 1-1.

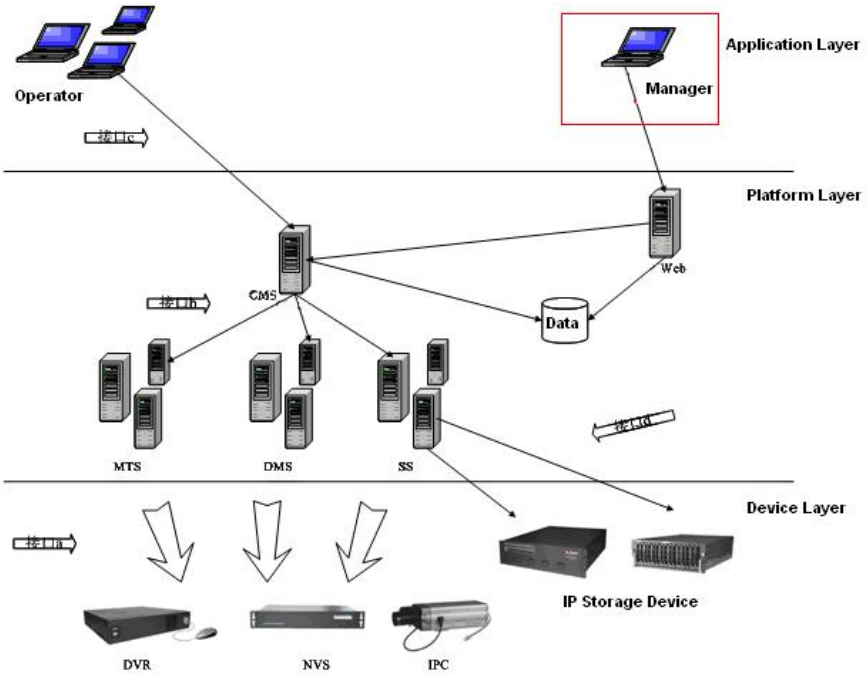



Figure 1-1

## 1.4 Environment

### 1.4.1 Server

**Hardware**

① CPU Core2 Duo 2.2G
② Memory 2G
③ HDD 120G free capacity (This HDD can not be used as the storage HDD)
④ 1000M Ethernet dual network cards

**Software**

① Microsoft Windows 2003 Server SP2, 4G or higher version,
② Internet Explorer 6.0

### 1.4.2 Manager Client-end

**Hardware**

① CPU Intel C4 1.7
② Memory 512M
③ HDD 1G free capacity
④ 100M Ethernet card

**Software**

① Microsoft Windows 2000 OS
② Internet Explorer 6.0

# 2 Log in

In this chapter, you will find:

| Heading | Content |
|---|---|
| 2.1 Preparation | Something you need to know before log in the DSS. |
| 2.2 Log in | Introduce DSS log in steps. |

## 2.1 Preparation

**Before you log in, please make sure:**

- PC and encode device connection is right.
- Storage media is working properly and has completed the HDD synchronization.
- DSS server and encode device network connection is O.K.
- DSS service has booted up.
- There is no other software or management platform in the encode device.

## 2.2 Log in

There are two ways for you to log in.

Input the following address in the IE address column:

http://serverIP/

The serverip is your web server IP. System default port is 80.

The click Enter button, you can go to an interface shown as in Figure 2-1.

The other way is double click the DSS Manager icon in the desktop and then you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 2-1.

It includes three options:

- Download the plug-in
- Operator login
- Admin login

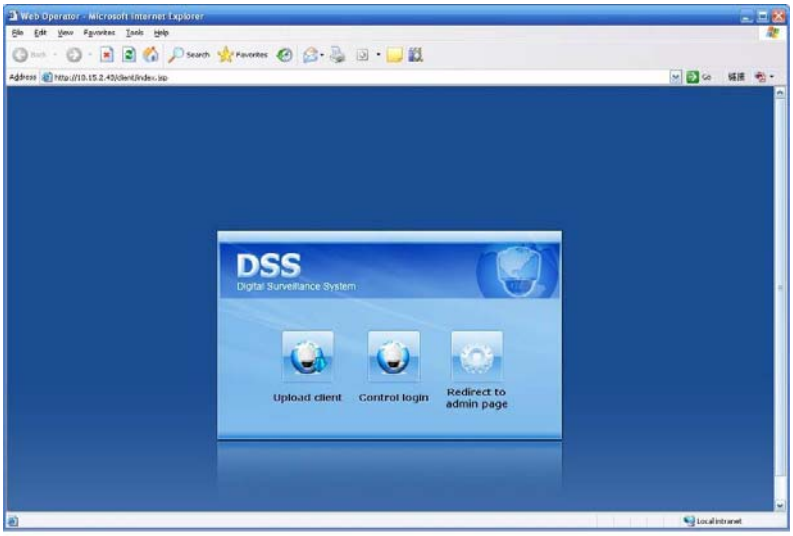



Figure 2-1

Please input user name, password and authentication code to log in.

**Default user name is system, password is 123456.**

The main interface is shown as in Figure 2-2.

**Note:**

- Before log in, please make sure the platform server has booted up. (Tomcat\CMS\DMS\MTS\SS)
- For security reasons, please modify the password after you first logged in.

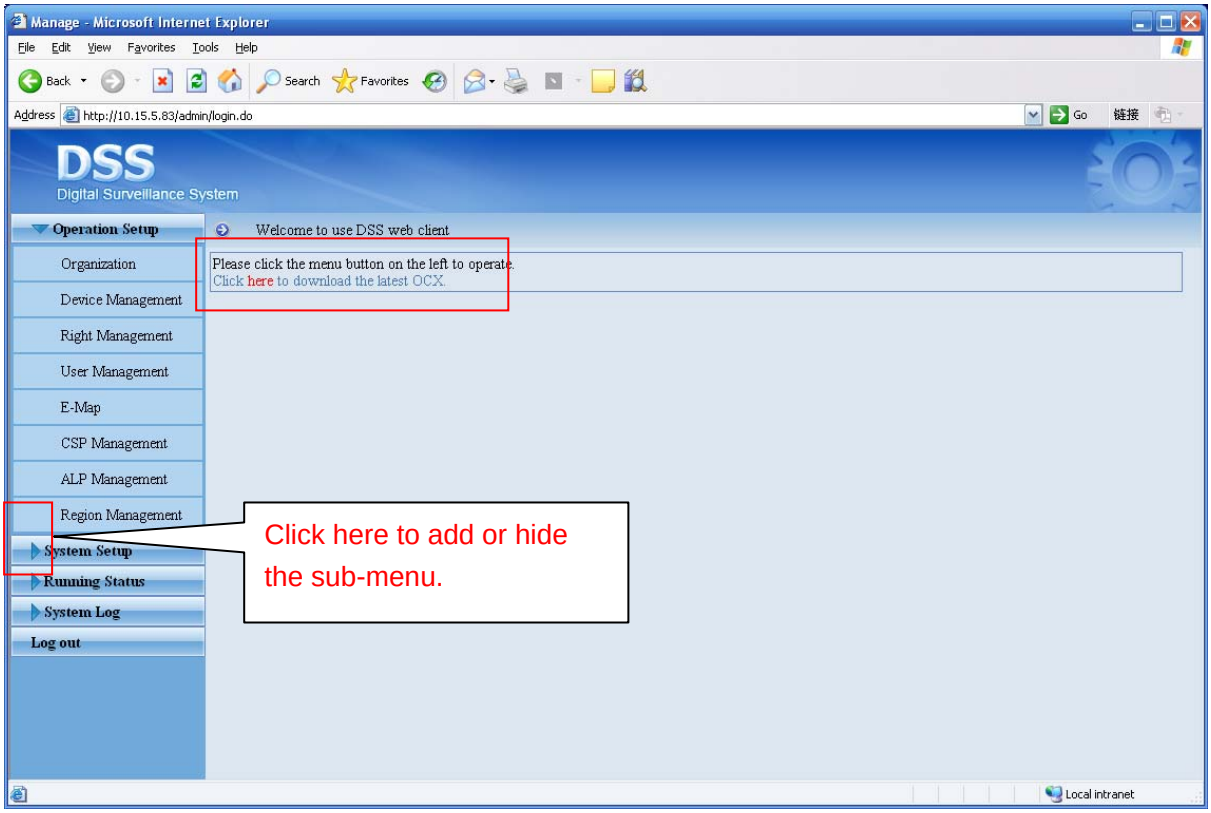



Figure 2-2

If it is your first time to log in, system may pops up a dialogue box asking you to install the plugin. In Figure 2-2, you can click here button to download the latest OCX.

System pops up the following dialogue box for you to install. See Figure 2-3.

File Download - Security Warning
Do you want to run or save this file?
Name: Plugin.exe
Type: Application, 15.0 MB
From: 10.15.5.83
Run
Save
Cancel
While files from the Internet can be useful, this file type can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not run or save this software. What's the risk?

Figure 2-3

# 3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

In this chapter, you will find:

| Heading | Content |
|---|---|
| 3.1 General Introduction | DSS system general introduction |
| 3.2 Management Setup | It includes organization, device management, right management, user management, e-map, ALP management, CSP management, region management. |
| 3.3 System | It includes domain, general setup, service setup and update management. |
| 3.4 Running status | It includes device status list, decoder status list, user status list, server status list. |
| 3.5 System log | It includes system log, alert information, client log, device state log. |
| 3.5 Log out | Log out DSS. |

## 3.1 General Introduction

For the client-end, there are two levels: manager and operator. These two levels are not merely distinguished in the account but in the group it belongs to. If current account is the manager account, it can login the manager client-end. If current account is the operator account, it can login the operator client-end.

Manager client-end has the following rights: device management, user management, service setup and etc.

Operator client-end has the following rights: monitor video, playback record, PTZ control and etc.

**Note:**

One account can have the above two-level at the same time. For this kind of account, it can log-in in these two interfaces. See Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2.

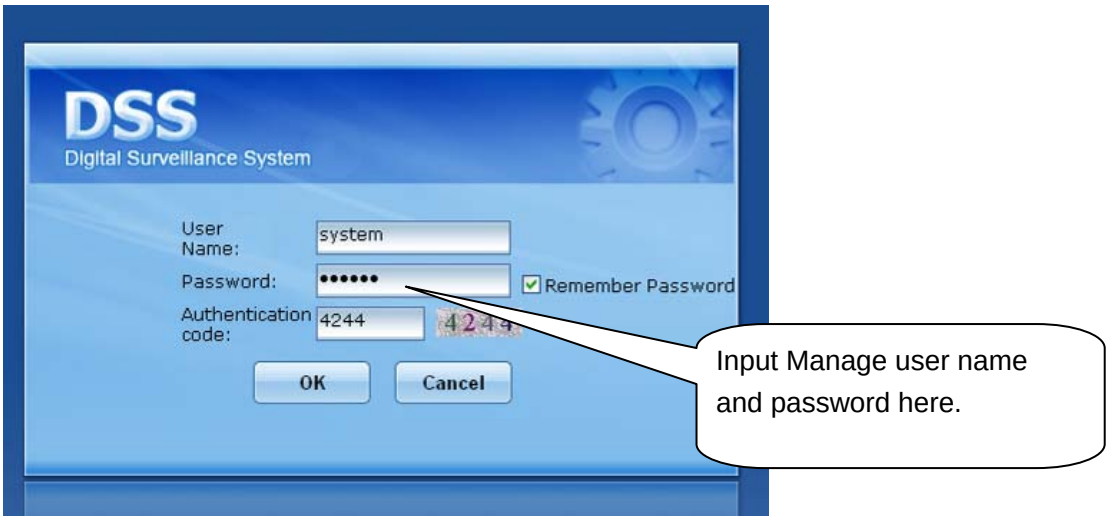



Figure 3-1

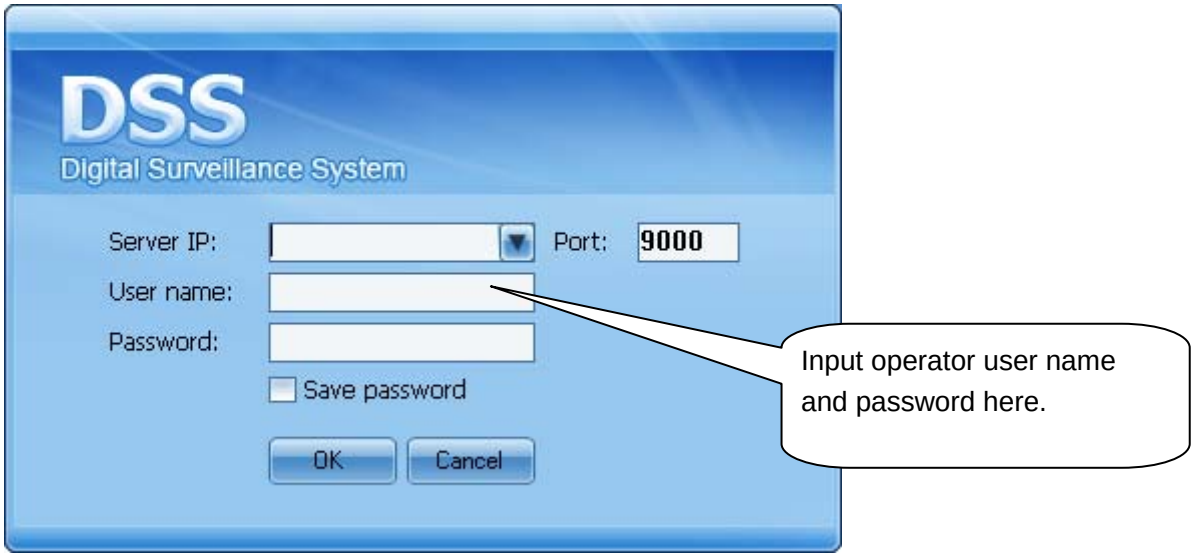
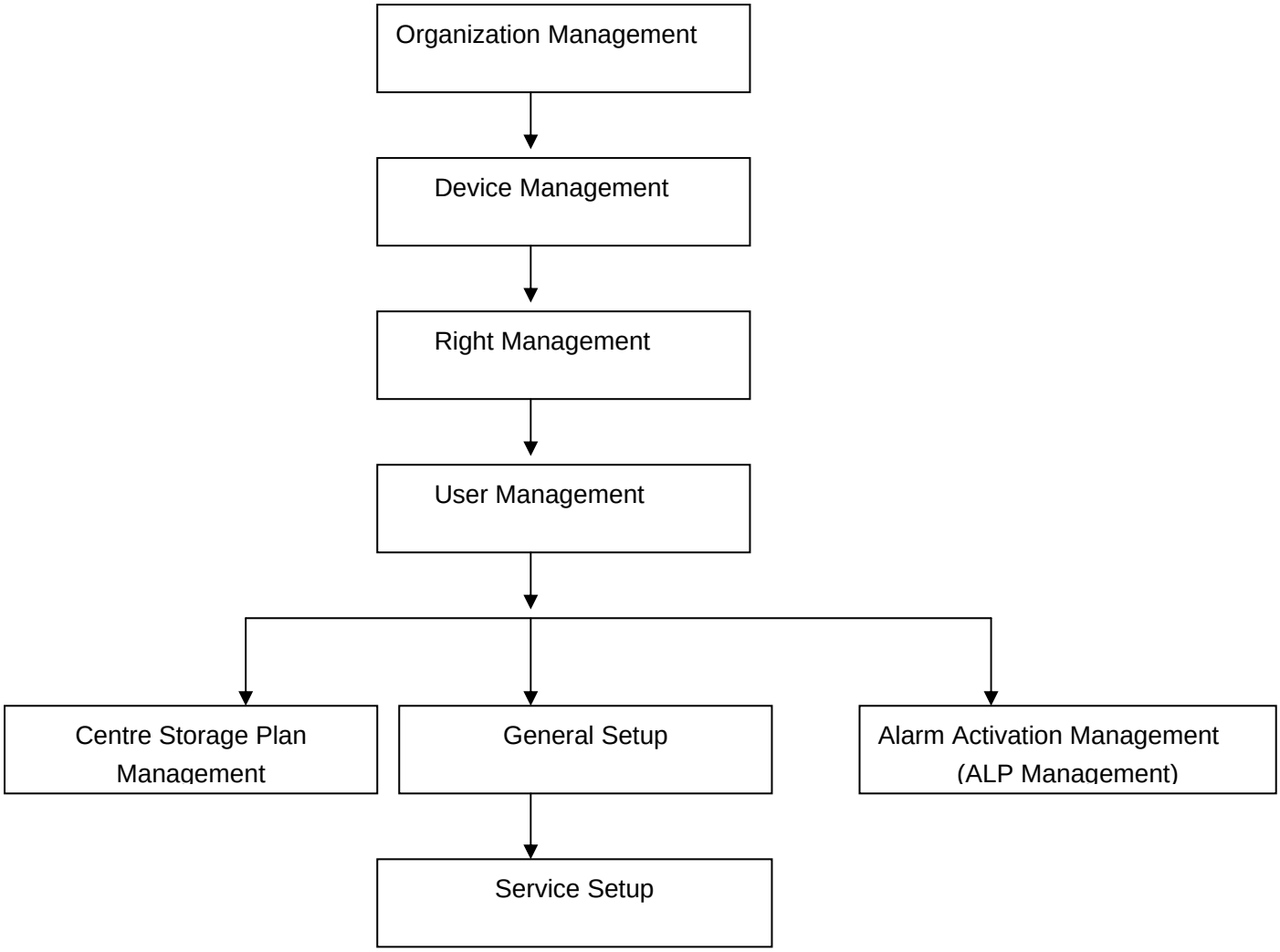



Figure 3-2

- E-map: It is to set, modify, display the region information and e-map nodes status position and etc.
- Centre storage plan management (CSP management) it is for centre platform to storage the data from the front-end and auto storage to the redundant array of independent disks.
- Alarm linkage management (ALP management): When there is an alarm from front-end device, the corresponding camera in the front-end can begin auto record (alarm activates the centre to record). The activation alarm includes external alarm, video loss alarm, motion detection alarm and camera masking alarm.
- Region management: It is to categorize the cameras in the same organization according to one property to manage.
- General setup: Set CMS server, auto-number, compulsive I frame, log, alarm information, Web server and DDNS.
- Service setup: Set median transfer server (MTS), storage and playback (SS), device management server (DMS), video matrix server (VMS).Mobile media transfer service (MMTS), auto register service (ARS), protocol transfer proxy service (PCPS).
- Upgrade service management: it is to control and manage client-end upgrade. The operator can automatically updates to the latest version after the client-end upgraded.
- System log: Memory system running and operation log.
- Device status list: It is to view front-end is online or not, and view its corresponding platform basic information.
- User status list: You can view current user is online or not.
- Decoder status: Display all decoders' statuses.

You can refer to the following diagram.




## 3.2 Operation Setup

Operation setup is the first step of system initialization. It is also an important part of the system management. See Figure 3-3.

It includes the following eight sections:

- Organization management
- Device management
- Right management
- User management
- E-map
- CSP management
- ALP management
- Region management

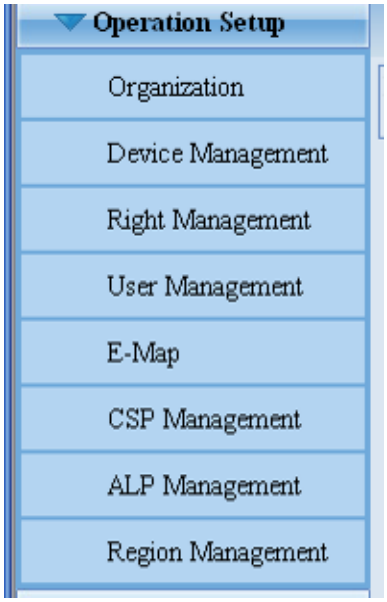



Figure 3-3

### 3.2.1 Organization

System default root name is root. See Figure 3-4.

In organization management, you need to nest the management layer one by one and the last child nod shall set according to the device actual position. Usually, one zone or one department is nested in one group nod. System supports max 255 levels.

Figure 3-4

Click , you can modify the nod name and its corresponding information. See Figure 3-5.

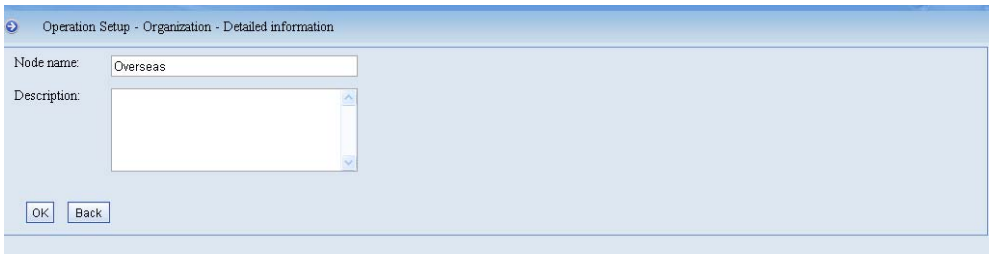



Figure 3-5

Click , you can add a node. See Figure 3-6.

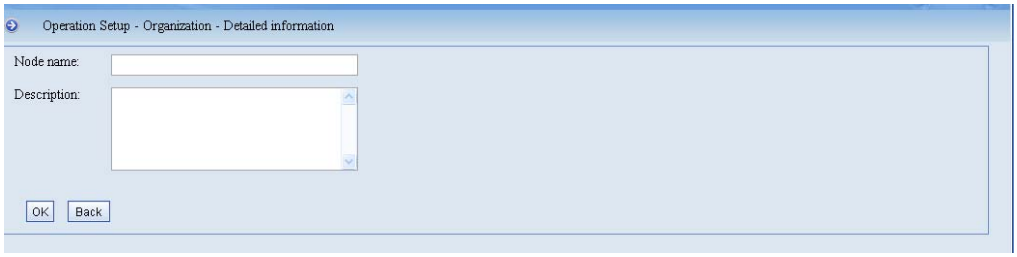



Figure 3-6

Please note, you can only delete the non-root item. Click , system pops up the following dialogue box. See Figure 3-7. Click OK to remove the selected nod.

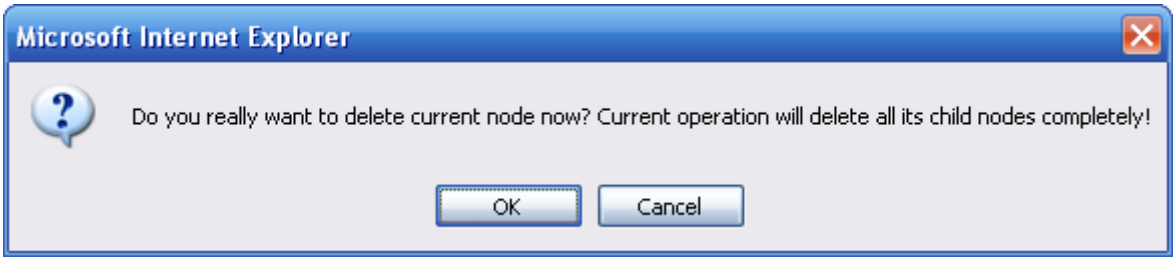

Microsoft Internet Explorer
Do you really want to delete current node now? Current operation will delete all its child nodes completely!
OK
Cancel

Figure 3-7

**Note:**

**When you delete one node, you will delete all its included child nodes at the same time!**

### 3.2.2 Device Management

This interface allows you to manage all devices.

Click device management button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-8.

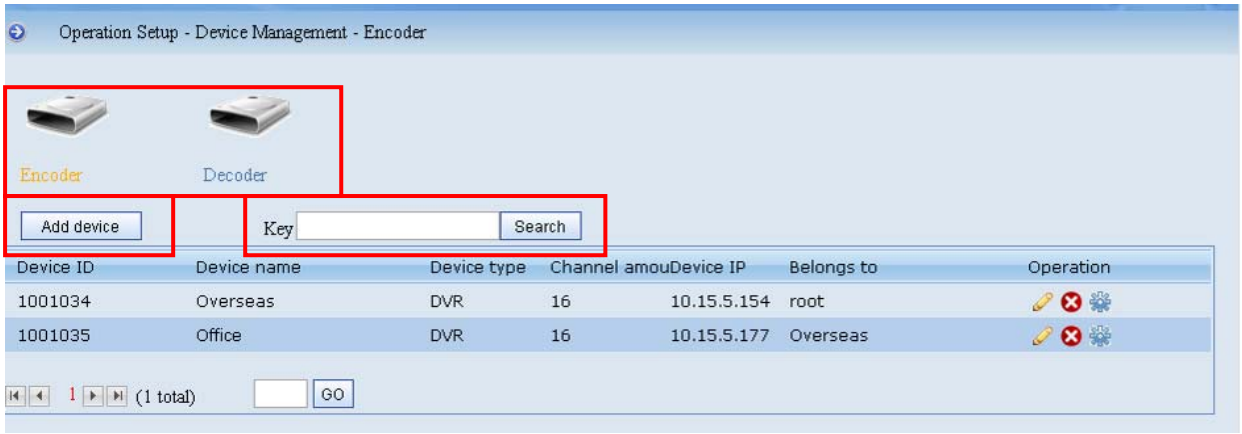
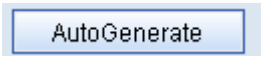



Figure 3-8

Before you add a device, please select device type first: Encoder/Decoder.

**Add an encoder**

After you selected Encoder, the Encode font becomes yellow which means current item has been selected. Click Add device button, you can see the following interface. See Figure 3-9.

- Device ID: System automatically generates one device serial number (It ranges from 1001025). You can go to the System Setup->General Setup to set a self-defined initial number.
- Device Type: There are four options: DVR/IPC/NVS/MCD.
- Device Name: Please input a device name here.
- Memo: You can input some simple description here. You can just leave it in blank.
- Manufacturer: You can select from the dropdown list. There are two options:1 (Dahua) 2(Hikision)
- Model: Input device model here.
- Channel Amount: There value ranges from 1 to 256. (Please make sure the number amount before you input. It can not be modified.)
- Alarm Input Amount: There value ranges from 1 to 256. (Please make sure the number amount before you input. It can not be modified.)
- Alarm Output Amount: There value ranges from 1 to 256. (Please make sure the number amount before you input. It can not be modified.)
- Login type: There are three options: direct login/auto login/protocol transfer.
  - ✧ Direct login: if the current device has the fixed IP address, DSS server can use the IP to access the device directly.
  - ✧ Auto login: If the current device has the dynamic IP address or the front-end device is in the LAN, you can select the auto login to add the front-end device to the DSS device list. Before you use the auto login function, you need to go to the System Setup->Service Setup to add the auto register service. Proxy port is the virtual device port in the proxy. The value ranges from 1 to 65535. You can begin with 37777. Plus two value each time when you add a device.
  - ✧ Protocol transfer: This function is null right now.
- User Name: Please input log in name here. **It shall support reuse (E.g., multiple users can use this account to log in at the same time.)**
- Password: Please input corresponding password here.
- Belong to: Please select the organization the device belongs to. (Here only displays the organization tree manager belongs to and its corresponding sub-tree.)
- Extra stream: Here you can enable/disable the extra stream function.
- Multiple-channel preview: You need to enable the extra stream function to make sure the multiple-channel preview function is valid.
- Channel setup: Here you can input channel name and then select channel type(General camera, speed dome and half speed dome) You can click 

to generate channel number quickly.
- Alarm Setup: You can input alarm input name and then select alter type. For alarm grade: There are three options.
- Alarm output Setup: Here you can input an alarm output name for respective channel. You can draw a circle to enable alarm function. You can also click ALL/Cancel button to select or cancel all channels. For alarm type, you can select from the dropdown list. There are two options: Normal open/Normal close.

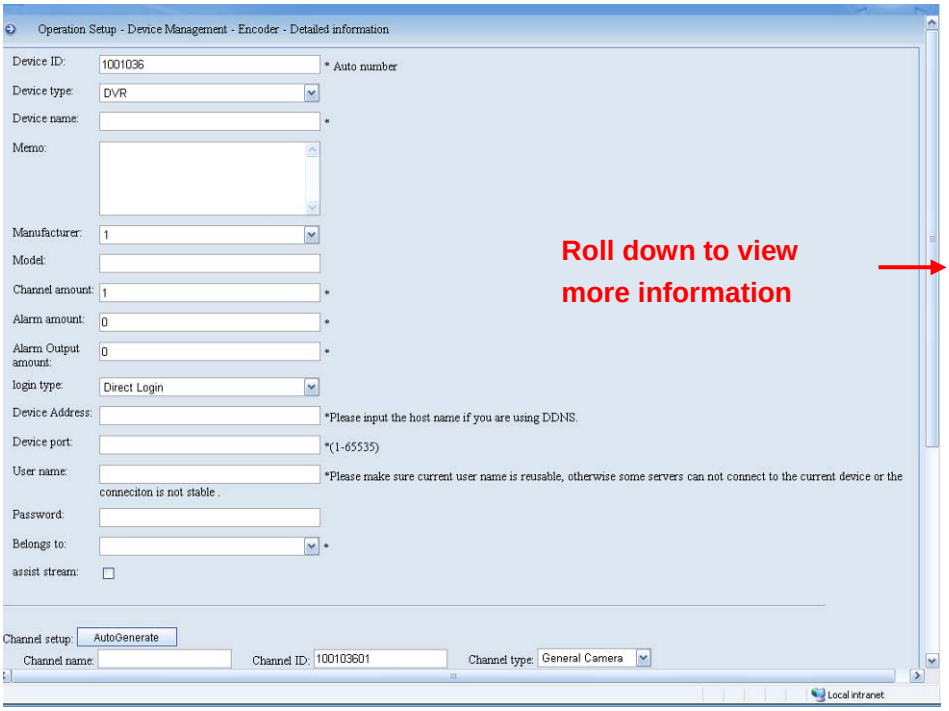

Operation Setup - Device Management - Encoder - Detailed information
Device ID: 1001036 * Auto number
Device type: DVR
Device name:
Memo:
Manufacturer: 1
Model:
Channel amount: 1
Alarm amount: 0
Alarm Output amount: 0
login type: Direct Login
Device Address: *Please input the host name if you are using DDNS.
Device port: *(1-65535)
User name: *Please make sure current user name is reusable, otherwise some servers can not connect to the current device or the conneciton is not stable .
Password:
Belongs to:
assist stream:
Channel setup: AutoGenerate
Channel name:
Channel ID: 100103601
Channel type: General Camera
Local intranet
Roll down to view more information

Figure 3-9

**Add a decoder**

If you select to add a decoder, the interface is shown as in Figure 3-10.

- Decoder ID: You can input your self-defined number. You do not need to input the number here if you are going to add a NVD.
- Decoder type: There are two options: NVD and SNVD.
- Decoder name: You can input a name here for your own identification.
- Channel amount: Please input channel amount here..
- Decoder IP: Please input current decoder IP address.
- Decoder port: Please input port number here. Usually the default port is 37777.
- User name: The user name you use to login the device.
- Password: The corresponding password you use to login the device.
- Belong to: Select decoder belong structure. System here only displays manager's the organization tree and its belonging tree.

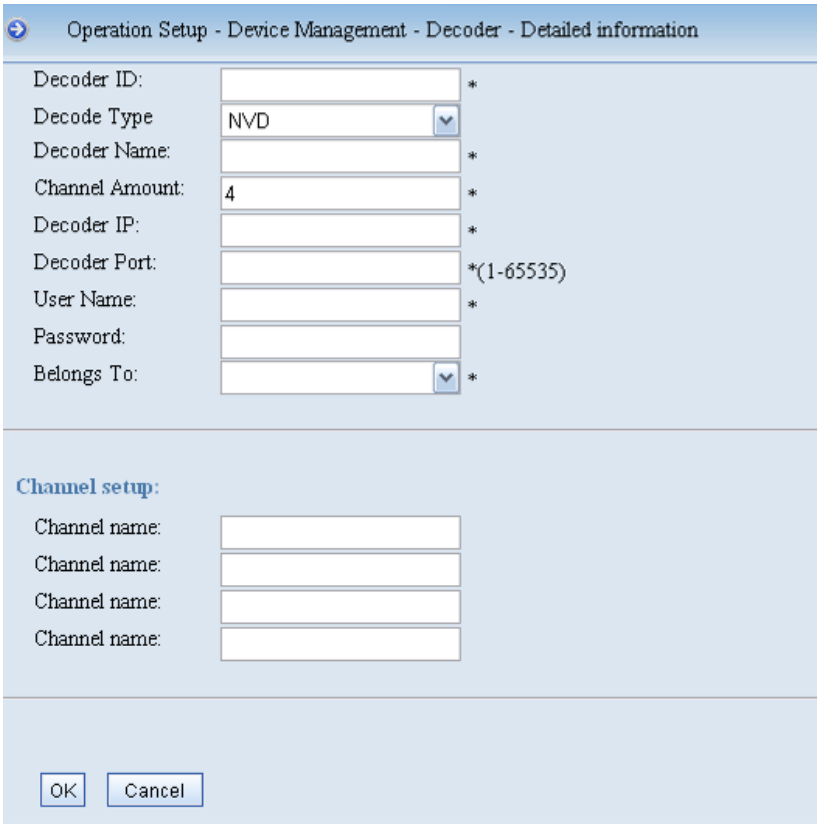



Figure 3-10

**Note:**

You need to input the corresponding information in item with *, otherwise system pops up warnings when you save current setup.

Please make sure all the information you input here is identical with the actual conditions.

### 3.2.3 Right Management

The right management includes the manager group setup and operator group setup.

The user in the same group has the same rights and one user can belong to several groups.

Manager has the system configuration rights and operator has management rights.

Click right management icon, you can see an interface is shown as Figure 3-11.

Figure 3-11

Click button near the administrator group. You can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-12.

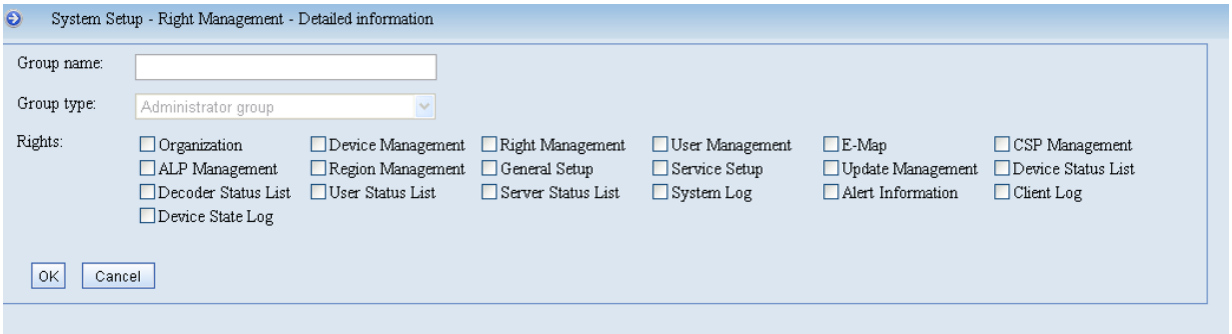



Figure 3-12

Manager right includes: user name, right group management, organization, device management, storage plan, alarm activation, general setup, service setup, update service, system log, device status and user status.

Please draw a circle before corresponding item and then click OK button to exit.

Click

button near operator group, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-13. Please input operator group name here and then select group level (Level1 to Level 5). Finally you can click OK button.

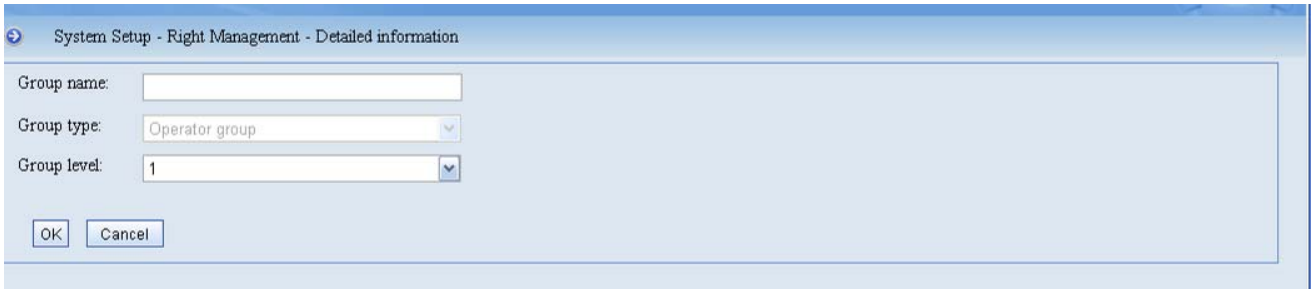



Figure 3-13

**Note:**

**Please follow the steps here to set corresponding rights for newly added user; otherwise you can not use this user to manage the device!**

In Figure 3-11, click near the operator overseas. You can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-14.

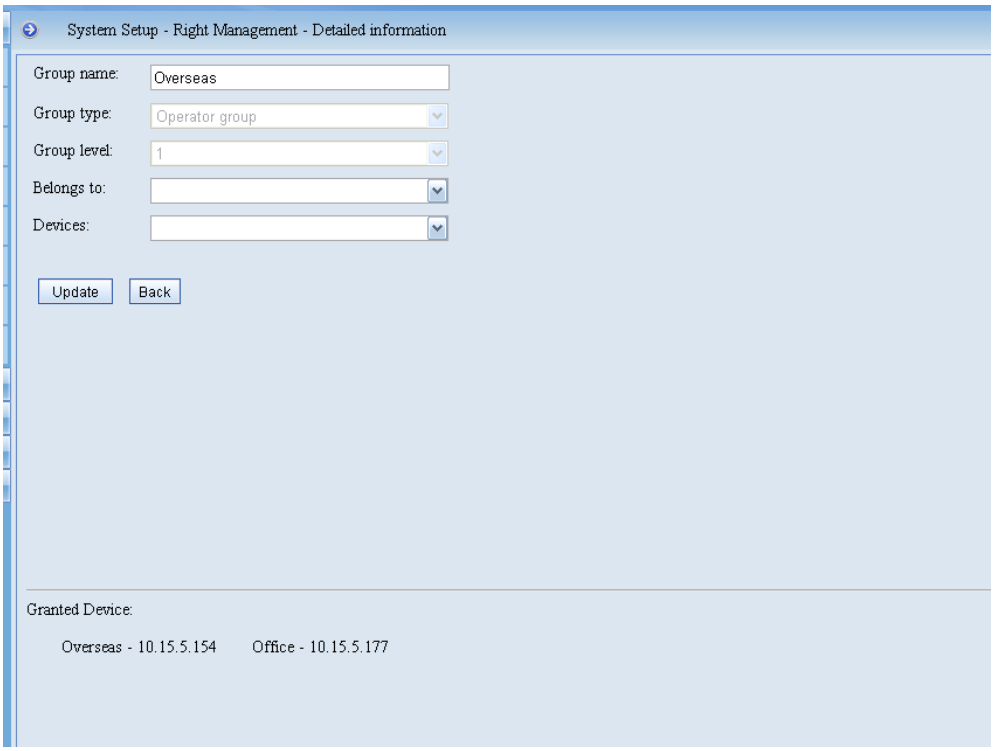



Figure 3-14

There are two ways for you to grant the device rights.

**Grant one device at one time.**

You can select a device name from the dropdown list and then enable the corresponding operation rights (such as channel monitor right, playback right, PTZ control right, alarm channel control right and etc)

**Grant one device to a whole organization**

Or you can select an organization first and then select All Encoder (decoder and etc) first, and then set the corresponding rights.

Finally, you can view the device name and IP address you have granted to current operator. See Figure 3-15.

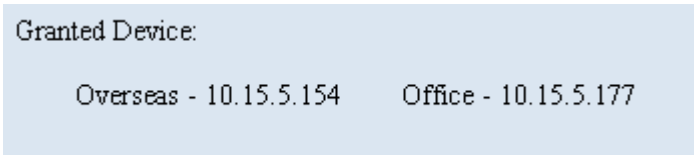



Figure 3-15

In Figure 3-11, click near the operator (manager), you can edit operator (manager) information. See Figure 3-16.

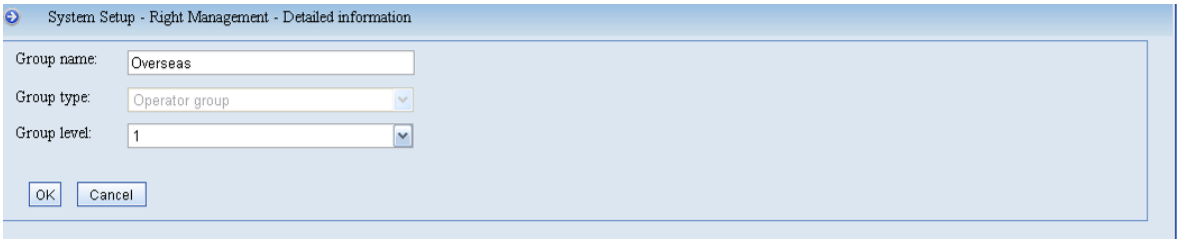



Figure 3-16

In Figure 3-11, click near the operator (manager), system pops up the following dialogue box. See Figure 3-17. Click OK to remove selected group.

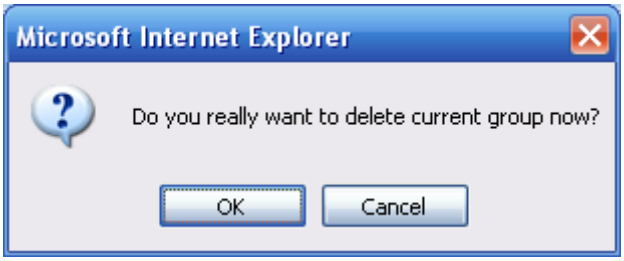



Figure 3-17

### 3.2.4 User Management

Click user management button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-18.
The user management includes two levels: administrator and operator.

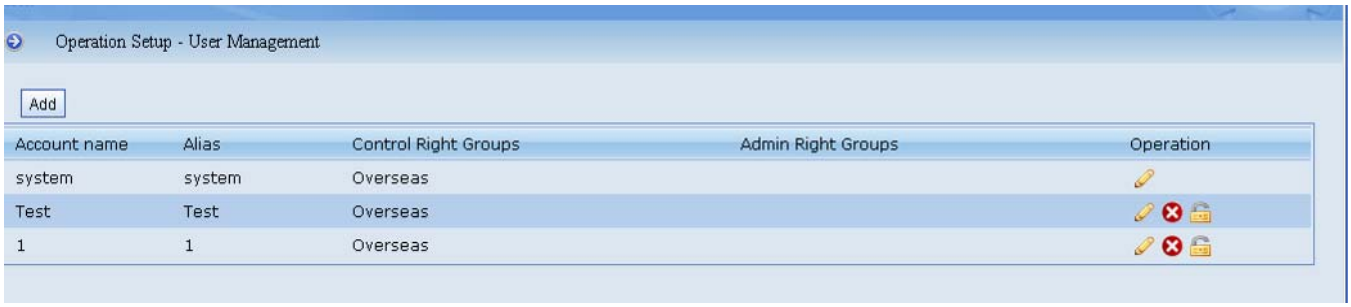



Figure 3-18

Click add button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-19.
Here you can input administrator /operator name and password. Then select corresponding groups (multiple choices). Please click OK to save current setup.

**Note:**

- For one logged in account, there are three statuses: administrator, operator, both (administrator/operator).
- Admin group: You can check the box here to set current account as the admin and then select the corresponding rights.
- Operator group: You can check the box here to set current account as the operator and then select the corresponding rights.
- Reuse: Please check the box here to set current account as reusable. It allows multiple-users to use this account to login at the same time.

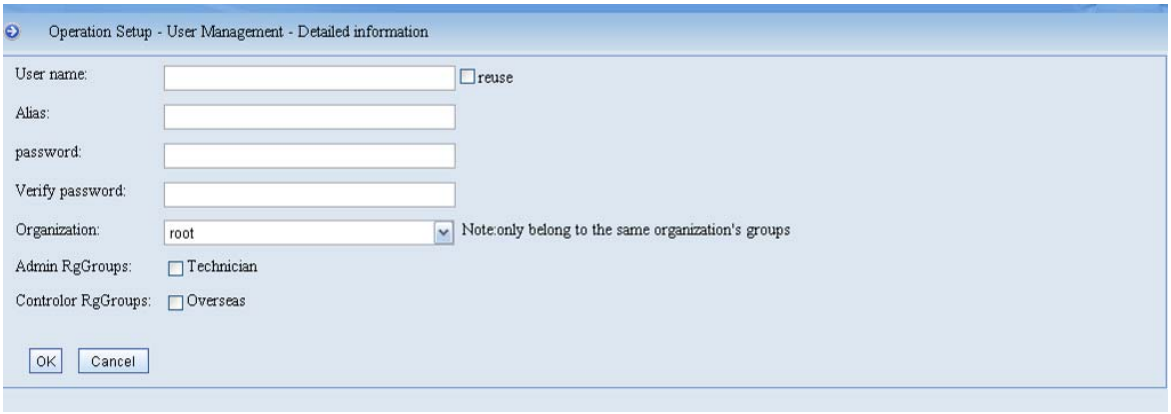



Figure 3-19

In Figure 3-18, click , you can modify current administrator/operator information. See Figure 3-20.

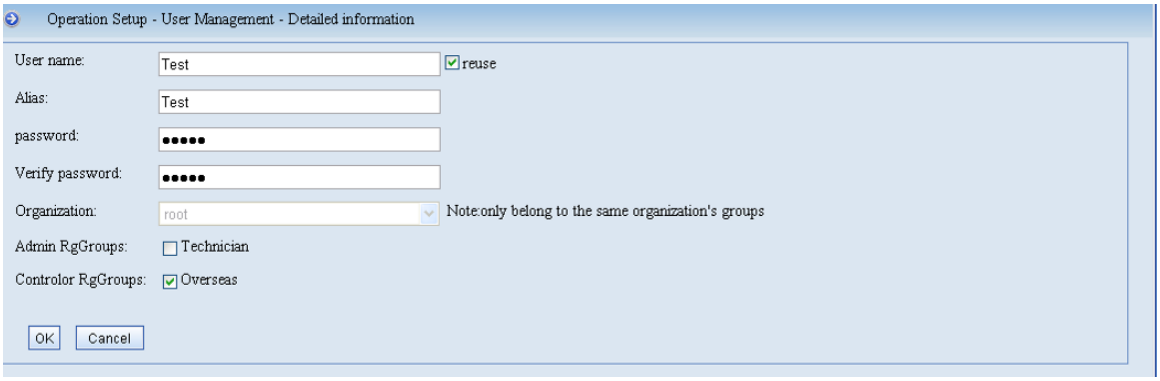



Figure 3-20

Click near the administrator/operator, system pops up the following dialogue box. See Figure 3-21.

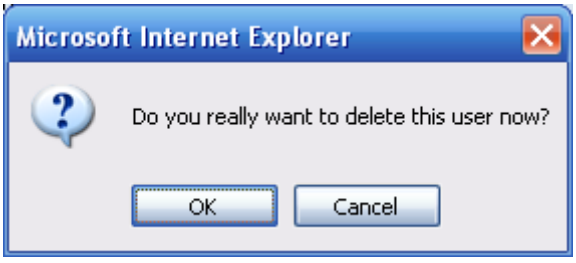



Figure 3-21

**Important**

You can not remove the default administrator account **system**.

Please note, you can only select the organization below or equal to your organization structure.

### 3.2.5 E-map

E-map provides three modes to display the nod: E-map, preview and device tree. See Figure 3-22.

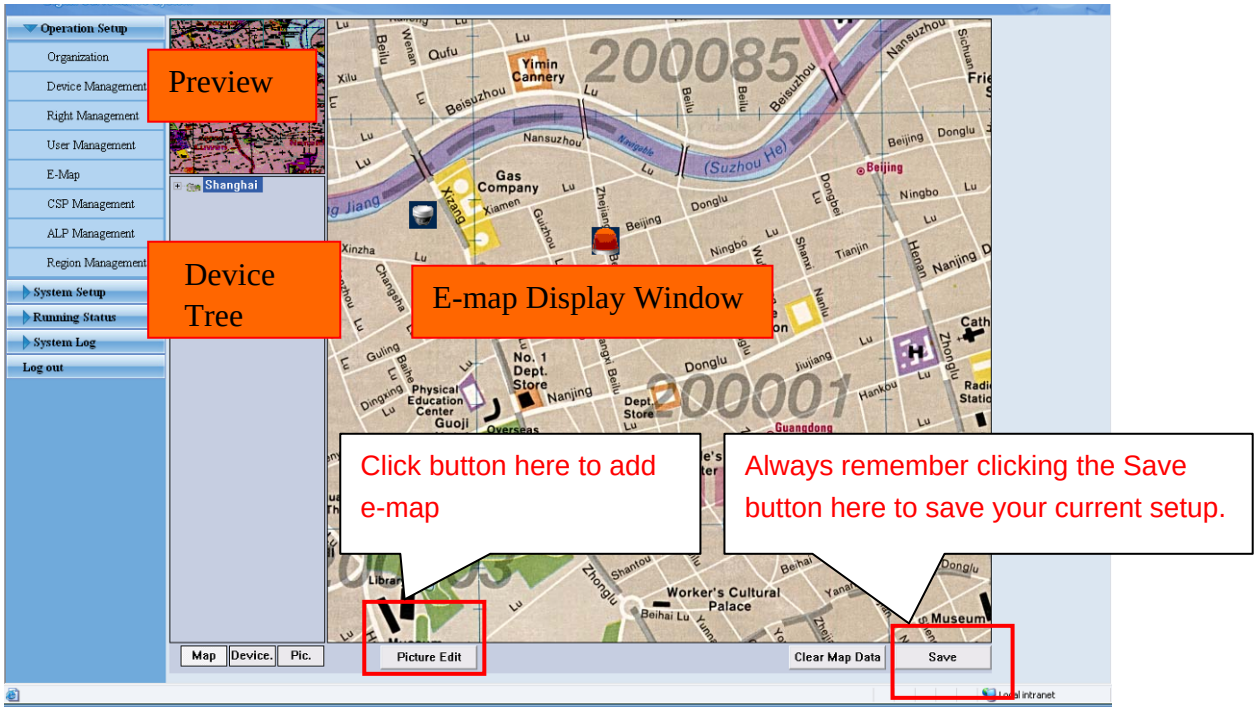



Figure 3-22

In the E-map, you can see the device position and current status. Double click the e-map nod, you can see the property dialogue box. Here you can the detailed information of the nod. See Figure 3-23.

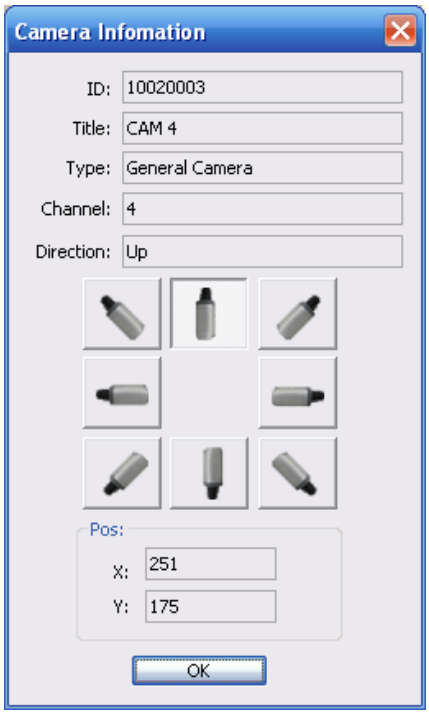



Figure 3-23

Please note different e-map nods have different property interfaces.

The e-map nod consists of four modes:  domain, camera, alarm channel and sub-e-map. The camera consists of general camera, speed dome, IP camera, network video server and so on.

In Figure 3-22, click picture edit button, you can see the following interface. See Figure 3-24.

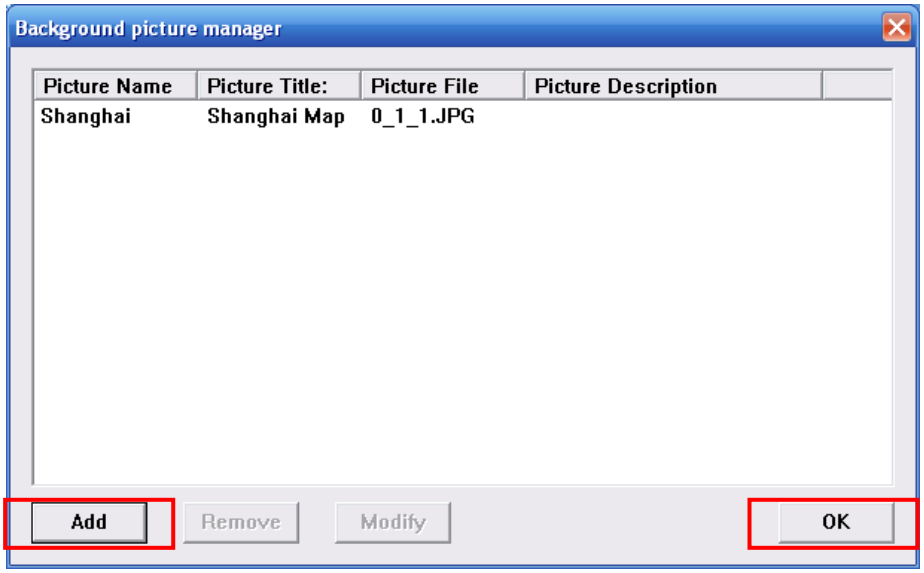



Figure 3-24

Click add button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-25. Here you can input picture name (such as Shanghai New), picture title and then select picture path. Please click OK button to save current setup.

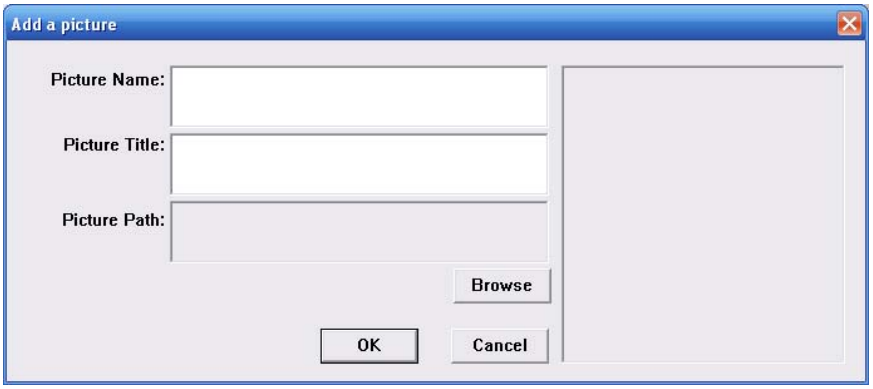



Figure 3-25

System goes back to Figure 3-24, please click OK button to exit.
After you finished the above steps, click picture button in Figure 3-22. Now you can see you have added an e-map (Shanghai New). Repeat above steps to add more e-maps. See Figure 3-26.

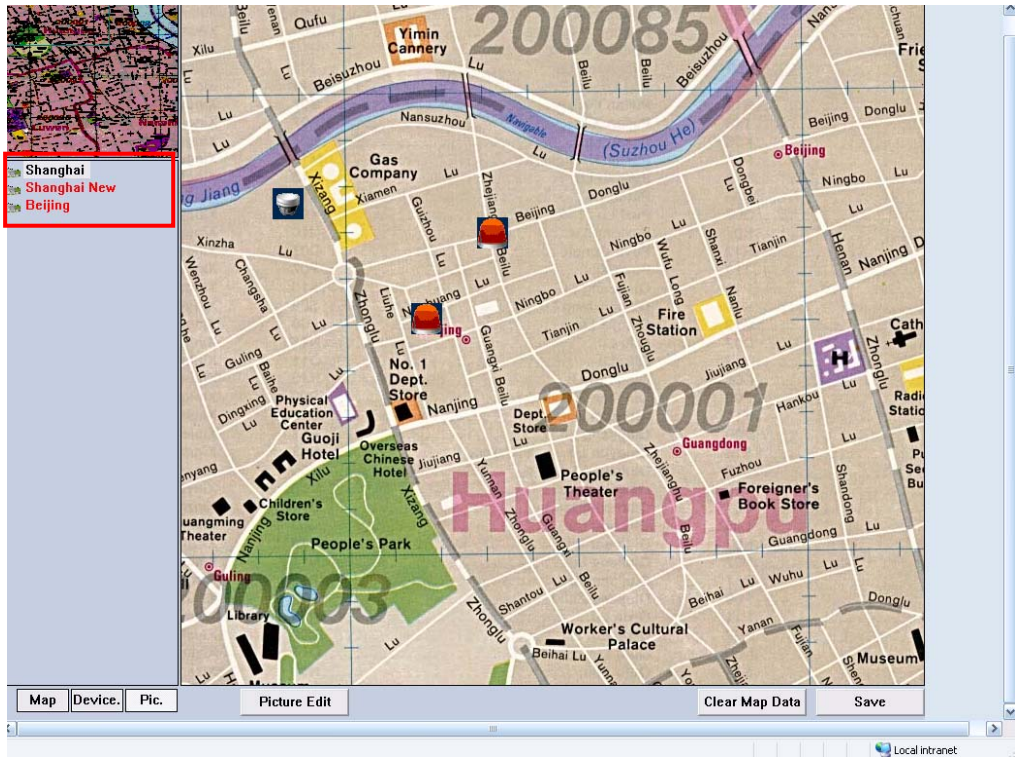



Figure 3-26

In Figure 3-26, select e-map Shanghai new and then drag it to the display section. Now you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-27.

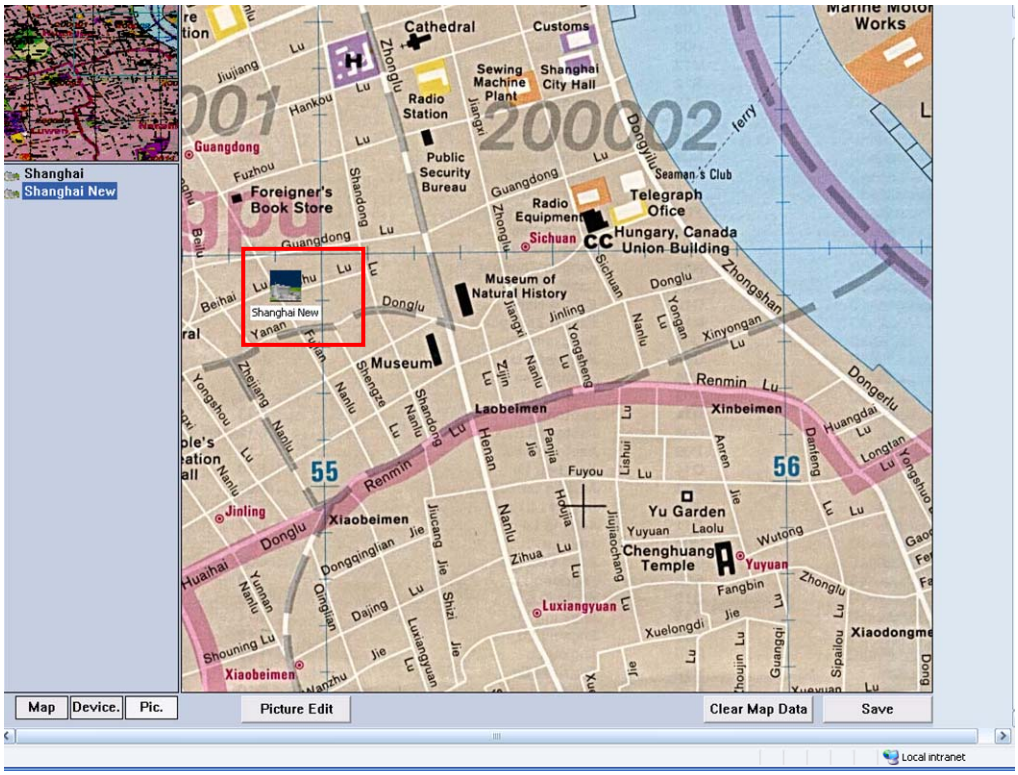



Figure 3-27

In Figure 3-27, click device button, and then drag the channel number to the e-map and then release. You can see the following interface. See Figure 3-28.

You can see you have added a camera in the e-map (The red circle one.)

**Important**

**Always remember clicking save button in Figure 3-22 to save current e-map setup!**

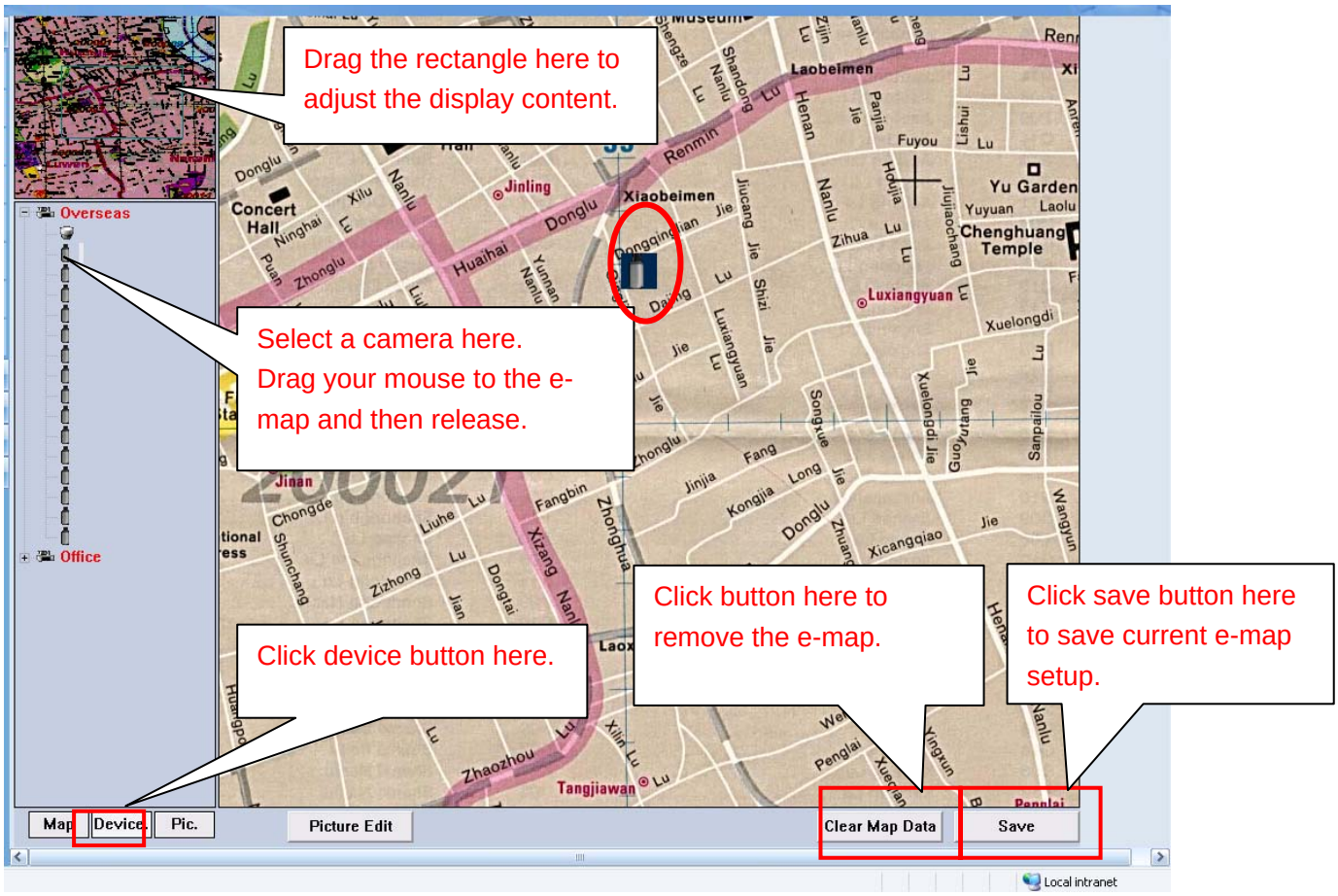



Figure 3-28

Click Clear Mapdata button on the right bottom, system pops up the following dialogue box. See Figure 3-29.

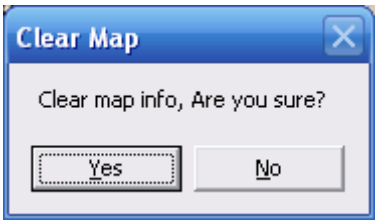



Figure 3-29

Click YES button, you can remove all e-map background and all nods.

**Tip:**

Move the green rectangle icon in the preview section; you can view different e-map content in display section.

You can repeat the above procedures to add a sub-map.

If you want to implement multiple sub-e-maps setup, you can follow the procedures below:

- Open one map such as map1.
- Click picture button and drag map 2 to anywhere in map1.

- Click map button and click map 2 to open current map
- Double click device name on your right side to add one device to map 2.
- You can view newly added e-map and device list in the map list section.
- Click save button, now you have added one sub-map and its device.

Click different e-map nod or e-map background, you can view various right-key menu.

Domain background menu is shown as in Figure 3-30.

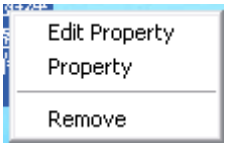



Figure 3-30

Sub e-map background menu is shown as in Figure 3-31.

Figure 3-31

Speed dome, IPC, alarm channel menu is shown as in Figure 3-32.

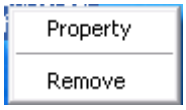



Figure 3-32

### 3.2.6 CSP Management

The CSP(central storage plan) management interface is shown as in Figure 3-33.

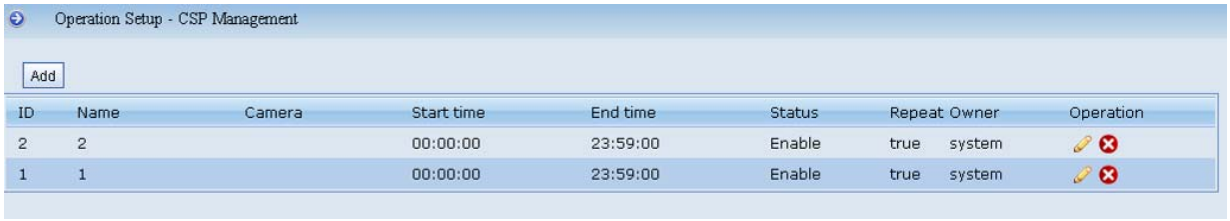

Operation Setup - CSP Management
Add
ID Name Camera Start time End time Status Repeat Owner Operation
2 2 00:00:00 23:59:00 Enable true system
1 1 00:00:00 23:59:00 Enable true system

Figure 3-33

This function allows system to storage the video in specified period. The recorded files are in the media of the central storage server. Please select the channel to record the video. This function becomes activated once you added the plan.

Click

button, you can see the following interface. See Figure 3-34.

There are two ways for you to add the central storage plan: Add according to the channel/add batch.

**Add according to the channel.**

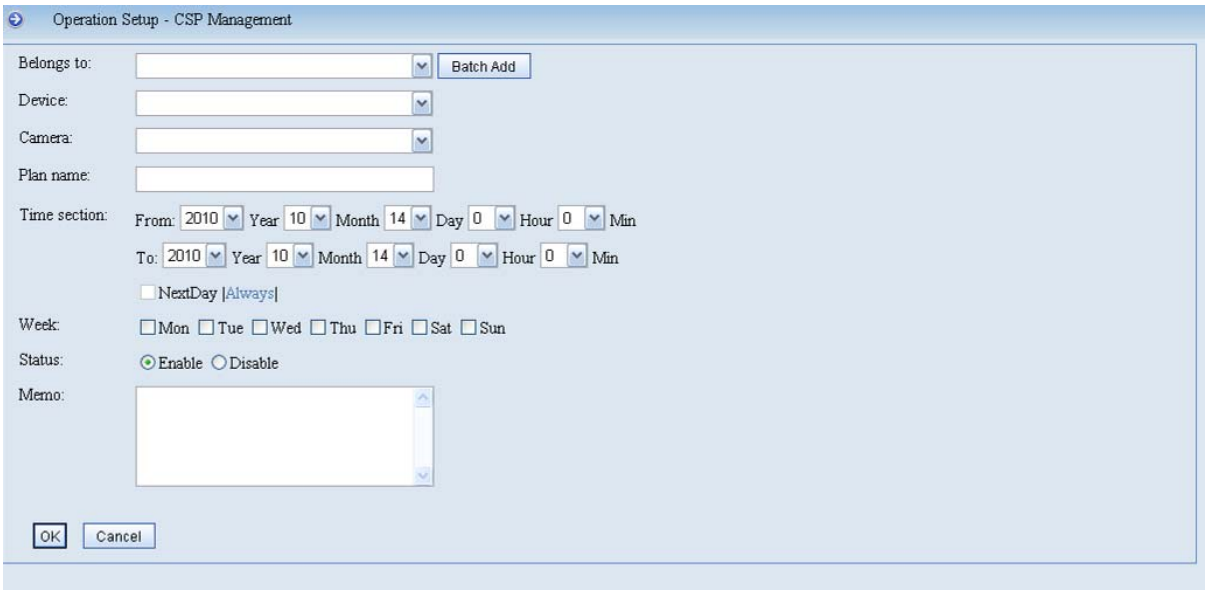
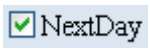



Figure 3-34

You need to input a plan name and then select corresponding period. Then you can draw a circle before the enable item to activate the setup.

Please note, if the period is not within one day (E.g. from 00:00 to 24:00), you need to draw a circle before the next day button. 


Click OK button, you can view the central storage plan on the right side.

**Batch add**

Click

button, you can see the following interface. See Figure 3-35.

You can select the corresponding channels from the panel on the right side.

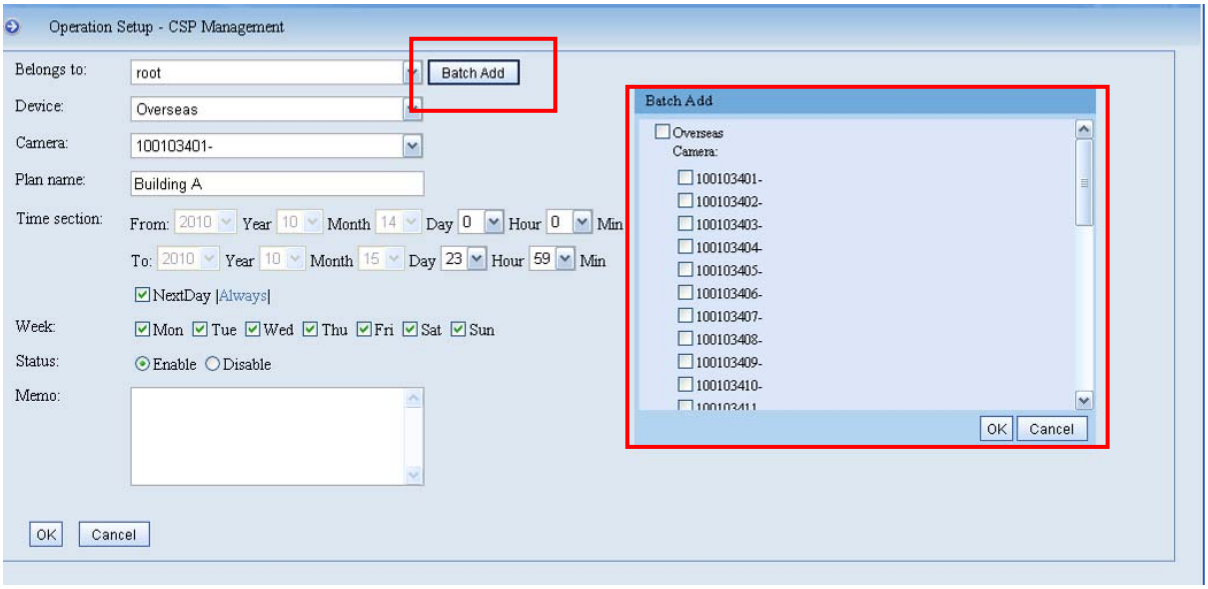



Figure 3-35

The centre storage plan is saved in the platform central server.

You can double click the plan name to view the detailed information.

When you add more than one plan to one channel, the specified period shall not overlap. Otherwise, you can see a dialogue box shown as in Figure 3-36.

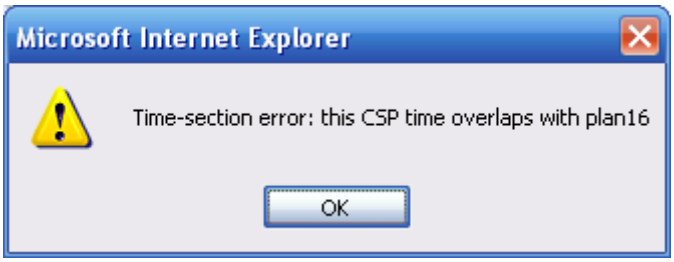


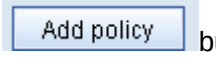

Figure 3-36

### 3.2.7 ALP Management

ALP (Alarm linkage/activation management) interface is shown as in Figure 3-37.

When there is an alarm (video loss/motion detection/camera masking) from one device, system can generate alarm signal to the central server. Then the central storage server can automatically storages the video coming from the activated record function. (The record period is self-defined)

Figure 3-37

Click  button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-38.

Click search button, you can search the device and then select alarm channel, set alarm type (video loss, motion detection, camera masking).

Then select video channel, click , you have set the activated alarm device (One alarm device can support several video device as the activation device.)

Then you can select the period. The activation becomes active during the specified period. If you choose all day then the setup is active all the time.

Please input the record time in the column, when there is activated alarm, system can begin record for specified time.

Please draw a circle before the enable to save current setup.

Please click OK button to finish the policy setup.

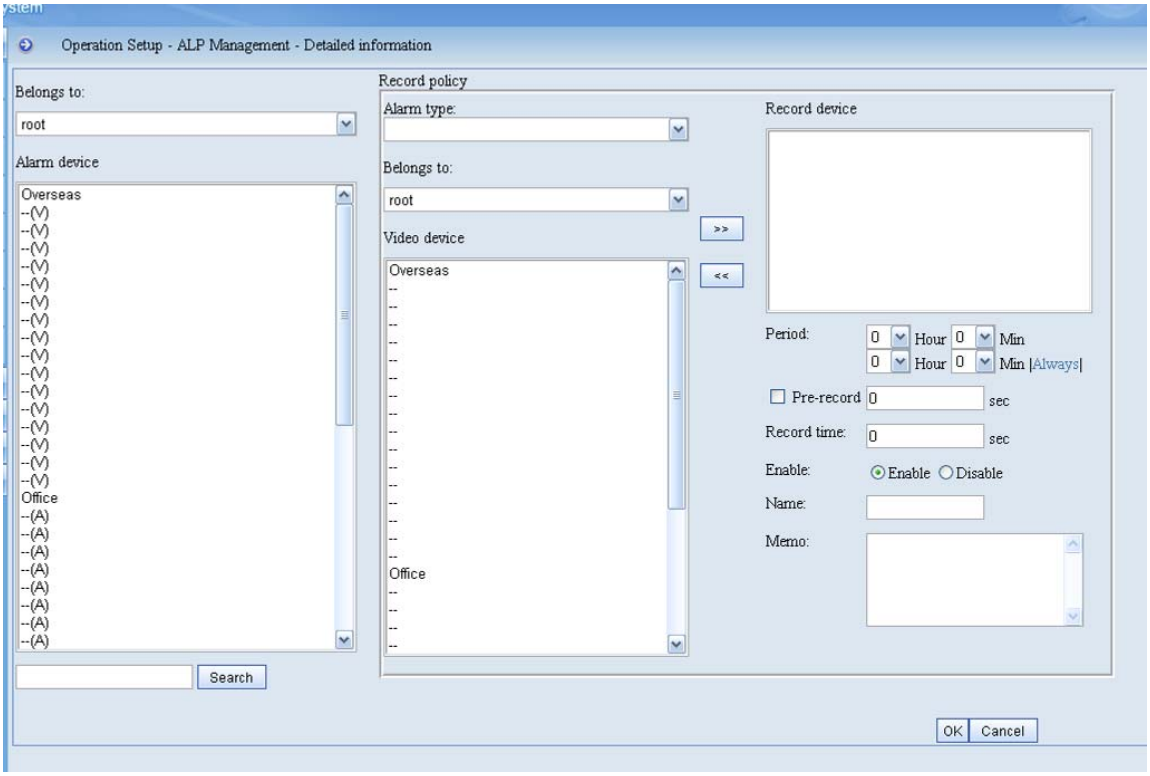



Figure 3-38

In Figure 3-37, click you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-39.

Here you can modify activated video device, the active period, record time and activation policy name.

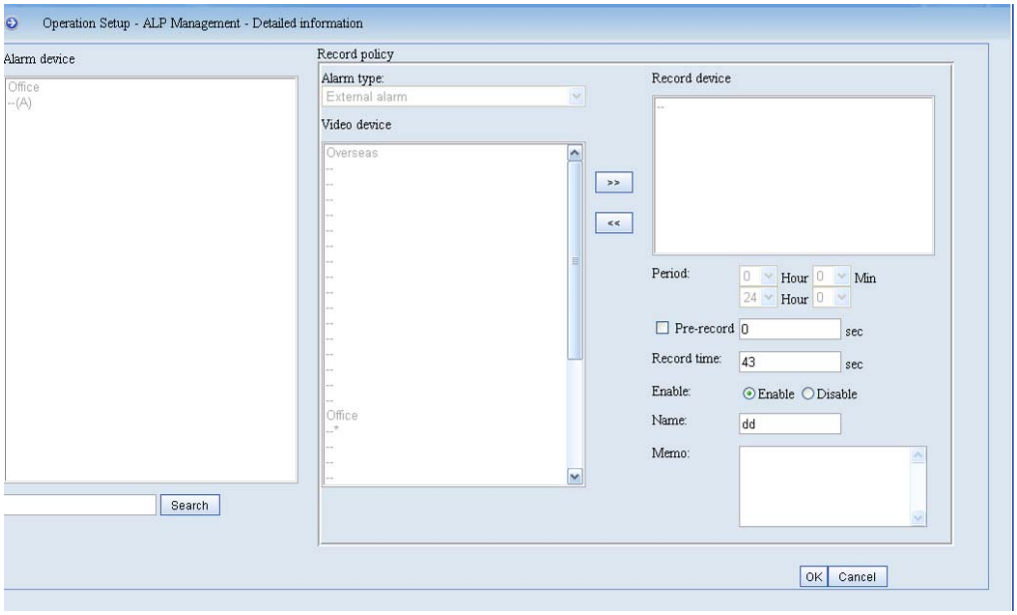



Figure 3-39

**Important**

Before you enable the pre-record function, please make sure the front-end device has installed the HDD and the local record function is valid, otherwise the central server can not record the file!

Click near the activation policy, system pops up the following interface. See Figure 3-40.

Click OK button to remove the selected policy.

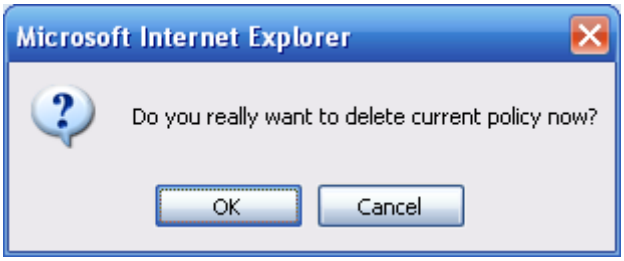



Figure 3-40

### 3.2.8 Region Management

Region management is to categorize the cameras in the same group so that you can manage them easily.

Click region management button, the interface is shown as below. See Figure 3-41.

Figure 3-41

Click Add Region button, you can seen the following interface. See Figure 3-42.

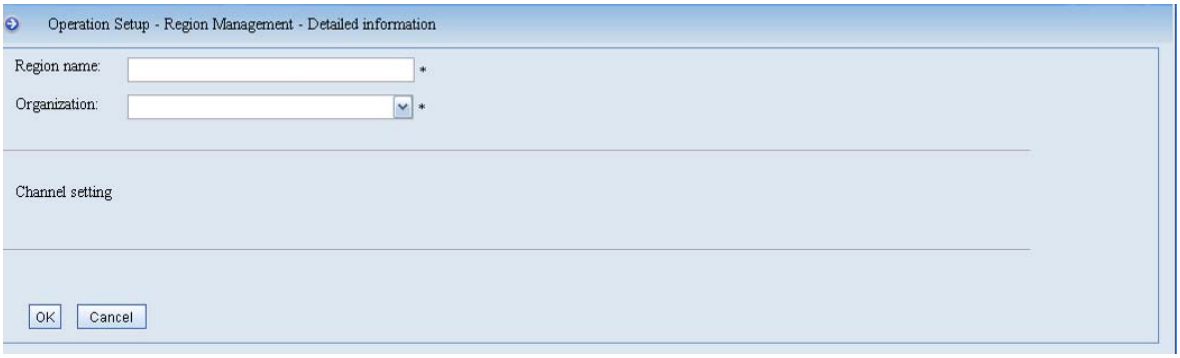



Figure 3-42

For example, here we want to arrange the cameras of the front door as one region.

- Region name: You can input the region name here. Here we input name as Door.
- Organization: You can select an organization name according to your actual environment.
- Channel setting: Here you can select the corresponding cameras that installed in the front door and their corresponding alarm devices.

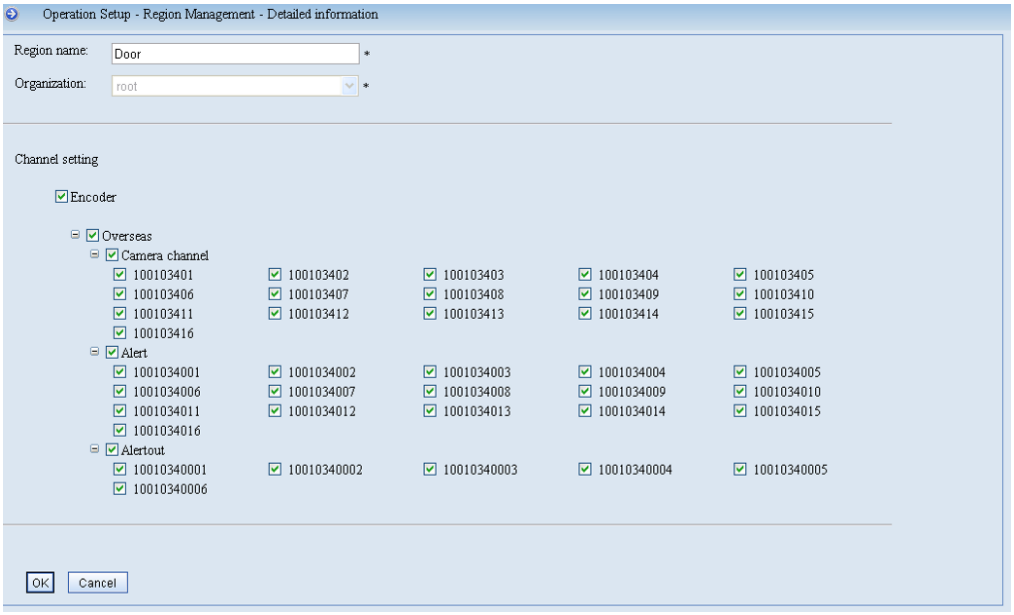



Figure 3-43

After you completed the above setup, please click the OK button. Now you can see the interface is shown as in Figure 3-44. Here we add a new region. See Figure 3-44.

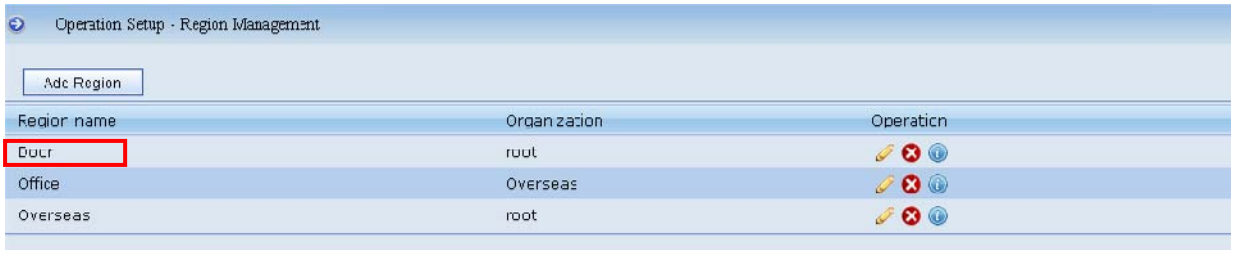



Figure 3-44

**Note:**

You need to input the corresponding information in item with *, otherwise system pops up warnings when you save current setup.

Please make sure all the information you input here is identical with the actual conditions.

## 3.3 System Setup

System setup is an important part of the management. It is mainly about the system server setup. It includes three modules: general setup, service setup and update management.

### 3.3.1 General Setup

Click normal button, the interface is shown as in Figure 3-45.

CMS is an abbreviation for central management server. It is a key server for the whole system and the key of MTS, DMS, SS, VMS.

- CMS IP: Central management server IP.
- CMS port: Default value is 9000.
- Auto number: This is a serial number system gives to the device. Please refer to Operation Setup-> Add Device for detailed information. You can also disable auto number function and then input your self-defined start number.
- Force I frame: This function allows system to use the compulsive I frame of the device. It can help open the video for devices you have used.
- Log max storage time: Input log storage time here. Unit is month.

- Alert information max storage time: Input alert information storage time here. Unit is month.
- DDNS: if you want to use DDNS function. You need to get server IP (PC IP), server port value (default value is 7070) and protocol (default value is 1).
- Web server IP: You can set Web server local host IP and WAN IP.

Please contact our technical support group for detailed DDNS server information.

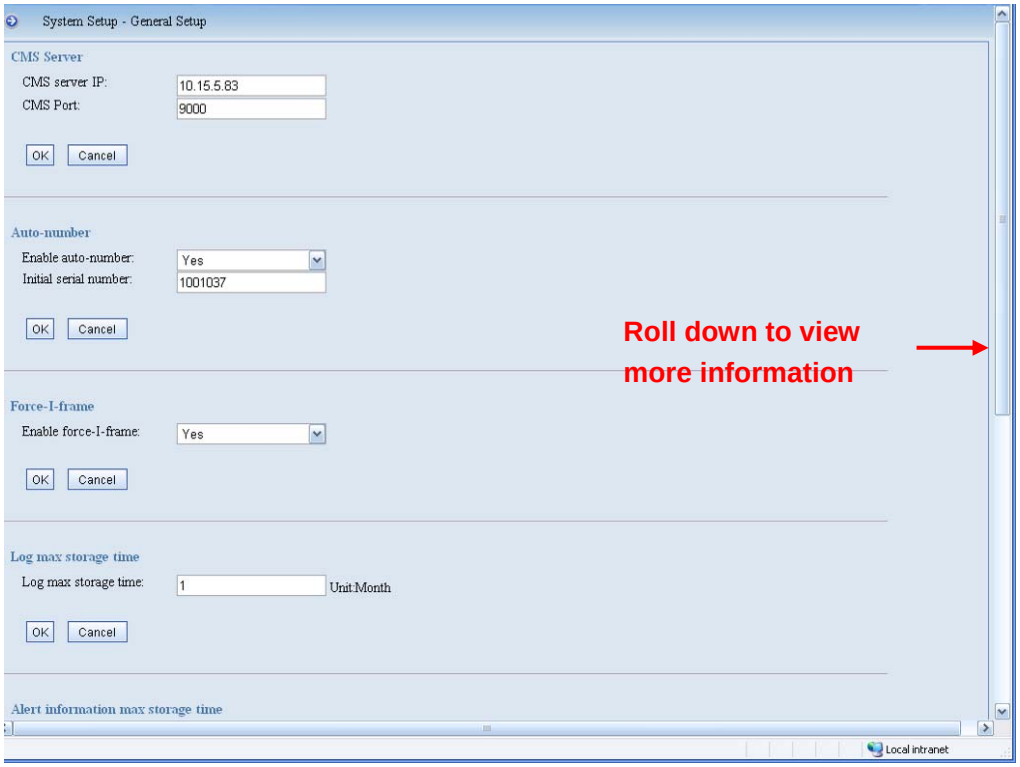



Figure 3-45

### 3.3.2 Server Setup

The server setup interface is shown as in Figure 3-46. This interface allows you to manage all the serves in the system. All are established by default when you install the DSS. Usually we recommend you do not modify the service setup.

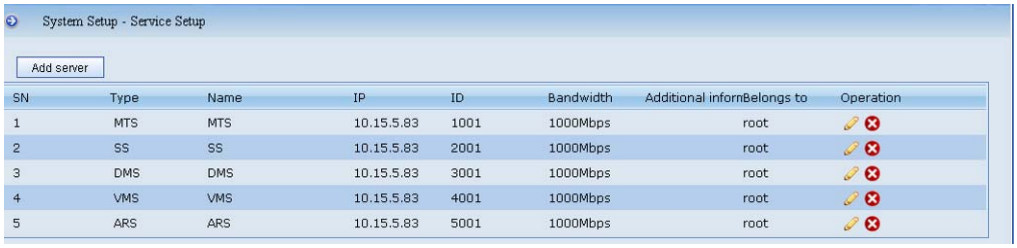

System Setup - Service Setup
Add server
SN Type Name IP ID Bandwidth Additional inform Belongs to Operation
1 MTS MTS 10.15.5.83 1001 1000Mbps root
2 SS SS 10.15.5.83 2001 1000Mbps root
3 DMS DMS 10.15.5.83 3001 1000Mbps root
4 VMS VMS 10.15.5.83 4001 1000Mbps root
5 ARS ARS 10.15.5.83 5001 1000Mbps root

Figure 3-46

Click button, you can see the following interface. See Figure 3-47.



Please select the type first: MTS，SS, DMS, VMS. MMTS, ARS, PCPS.（you need to set MTS, SS, CMS respectively by default.）

- IP: Please input server IP. The format shall be xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.
- SN: Here you can input serial number to manage servers. Recommended serial number principle is: MTS: 100+1 (begins from 101). SS: 200+1.DMS:300+1.VMS:400+1. Please make sure the server （MTS，SS, DMS）serial number is unique.

- Name: Usually it is the type such as MTS.
- Organization: It is a root organization by default and can not be modified.
- Bandwidth: There are three options: 10Mps, 100 Mps, 1000 Mps.
- Password: Server login password.

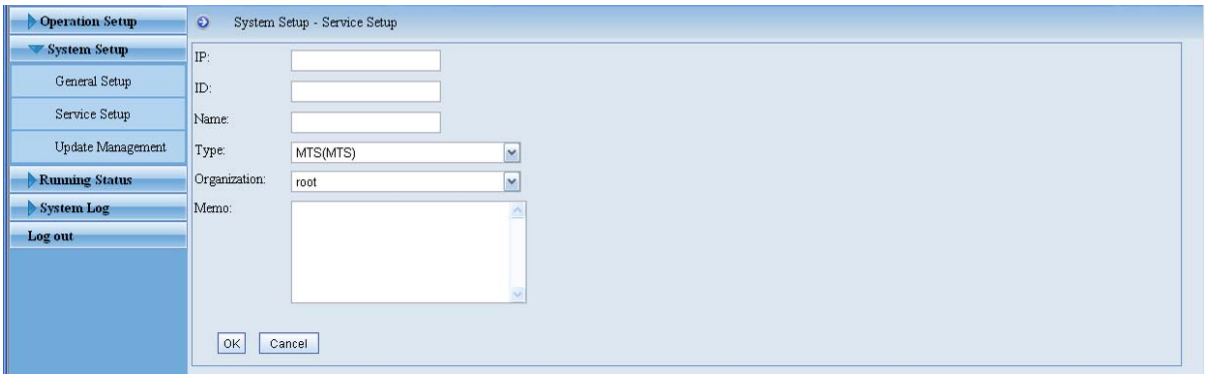



Figure 3-47

Click of the corresponding server, you can modify server information. See Figure 3-48.

You can modify IP, name, organization, bandwidth, password and memo.

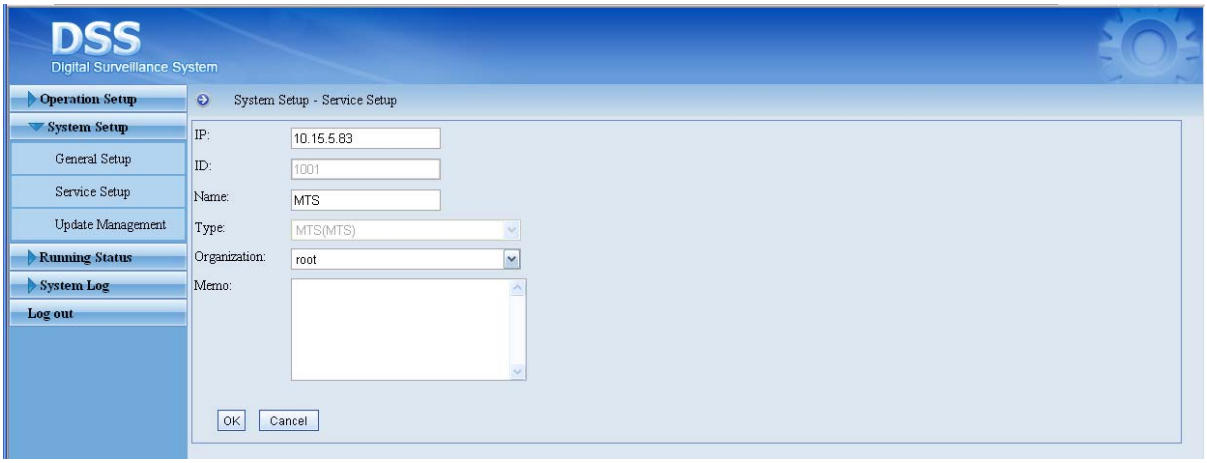



Figure 3-48

Click of the corresponding server, system pops up the following dialogue box. See Figure 3-49.

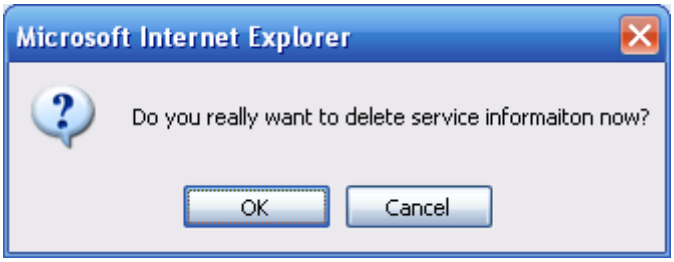



Figure 3-49

### 3.3.3 Update Management

It is to upgrade the client-end. The operator client-end automatically upgrade to the latest version after you update the program here.

Click upgrade management, system goes to the following interface. See Figure 3-50.

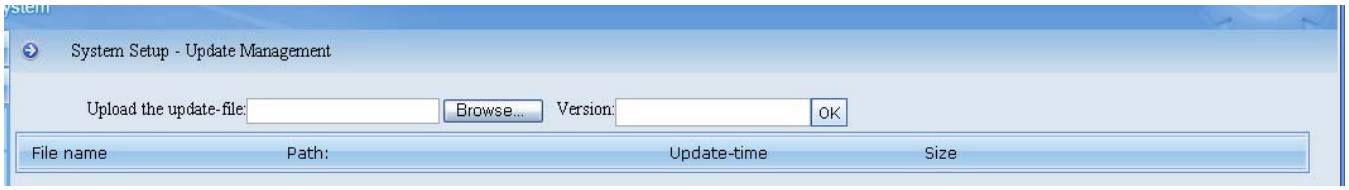



Figure 3-50

Click button to open upgrade file and then input version number. Please click OK button to begin update. You can view the file name, path, update time, file size and running status at the bottom of the interface.



## 3.4 Running Status

Running status includes device status list, decoder status list, user status list and server status list.

### 3.4.1 Encoder Status List

The encoder status list is shown as below. See Figure 3-51.

Here you can view encoder serial number, name, type, channel amount, IP address, organization and its status. The red font means current device is offline so that you can quickly find the malfunction encoder here.

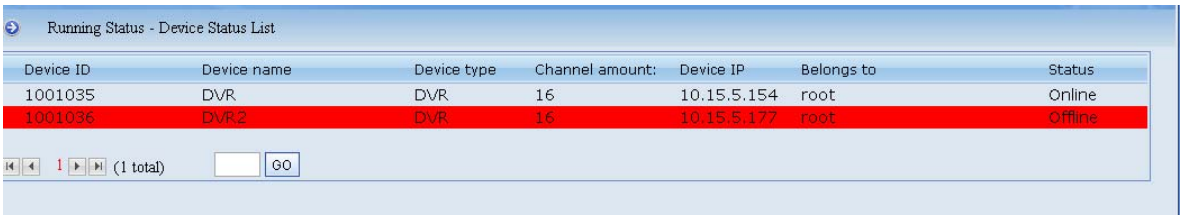



Figure 3-51

### 3.4.2 Decoder Status List

The decoder status list is shown as below. See Figure 3-52.

Here you can view current decoder serial number, name, type, output amount, IP address, belonging position, status.

The red font means current device is offline so that you can quickly find the malfunction decoder here.

Figure 3-52

### 3.4.3 Operator Status list

The operator status list is shown as in Figure 3-53.

Here you can view all operator statuses and get online operator, operator amount, locked amount and total amount.

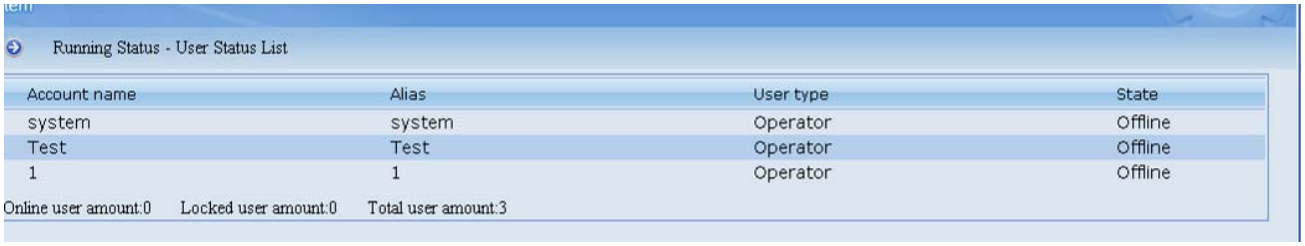



Figure 3-53

### 3.4.4 Server Status List

The server status list is shown as below. See Figure 3-54.

Here you can view server ID, server name, server type, server IP, organization and current status.

The red font means current server is offline now.

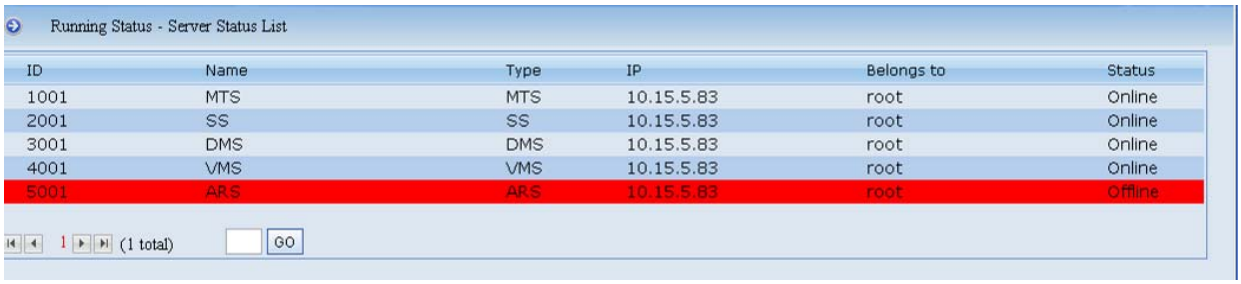



Figure 3-54

## 3.5 System Log

### 3.5.1 System Log

Click System Log button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-55.

System log includes the three types:

- System event
- Administrator operation for the system.
- Administrator log in information.

Generally speaking, there are system log, operation log and event log.

You can search by selecting corresponding type (Log period/log type/activation log in name).

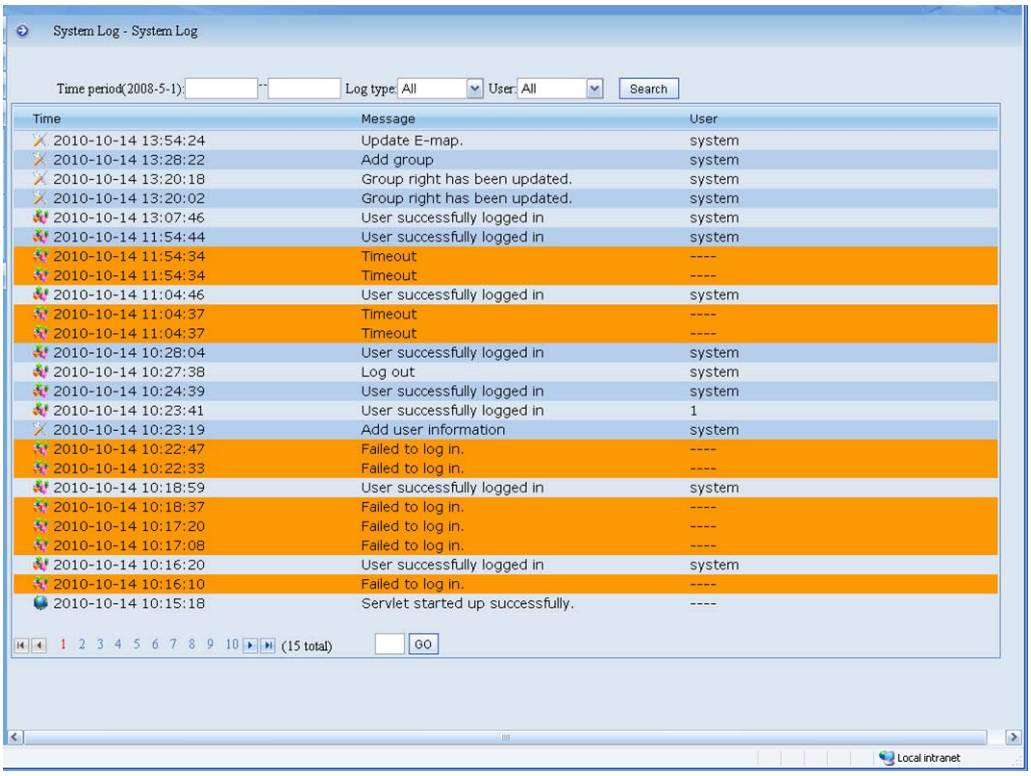

System Log - System Log
Time period(2008-5-1):
Log type: All
User: All
Search
Time
Message
User
2010-10-14 13:54:24 Update E-map. system
2010-10-14 13:28:22 Add group system
2010-10-14 13:20:18 Group right has been updated. system
2010-10-14 13:20:02 Group right has been updated. system
2010-10-14 13:07:46 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 11:54:44 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 11:54:34 Timeout ----
2010-10-14 11:54:34 Timeout ----
2010-10-14 11:04:46 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 11:04:37 Timeout ----
2010-10-14 11:04:37 Timeout ----
2010-10-14 10:28:04 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 10:27:38 Log out system
2010-10-14 10:24:39 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 10:23:41 User successfully logged in 1
2010-10-14 10:23:19 Add user information system
2010-10-14 10:22:47 Failed to log in. ----
2010-10-14 10:22:33 Failed to log in. ----
2010-10-14 10:18:59 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 10:18:37 Failed to log in. ----
2010-10-14 10:17:20 Failed to log in. ----
2010-10-14 10:17:08 Failed to log in. ----
2010-10-14 10:16:20 User successfully logged in system
2010-10-14 10:16:10 Failed to log in. ----
2010-10-14 10:15:18 Servlet started up successfully. ----
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (15 total)
GO
Local intranet

Figure 3-55

### 3.5.2 Alert Information

Click alert information button, you can select some conditions such as structure, device, device channel, alarm time and alarm type to search alarm message. You can view the following interface. See Figure 3-56.

Here you can see the following information:

- Title: It is the alarm channel.
- Alarm type: External alarm/motion detection/video loss/fiber alarm/HDD full/HDD malfunction/unknown alarm.
- Status: The alarm has occurred or has been confirmed.
- Alert grade: Here you can view alarm grade.
- Alarm status: The alarm has been confirmed or not.
- Process time:  Here you can view the when the use processed the alarm.
- Alarm time. Here you can view alarm occurred time or confirmed time.

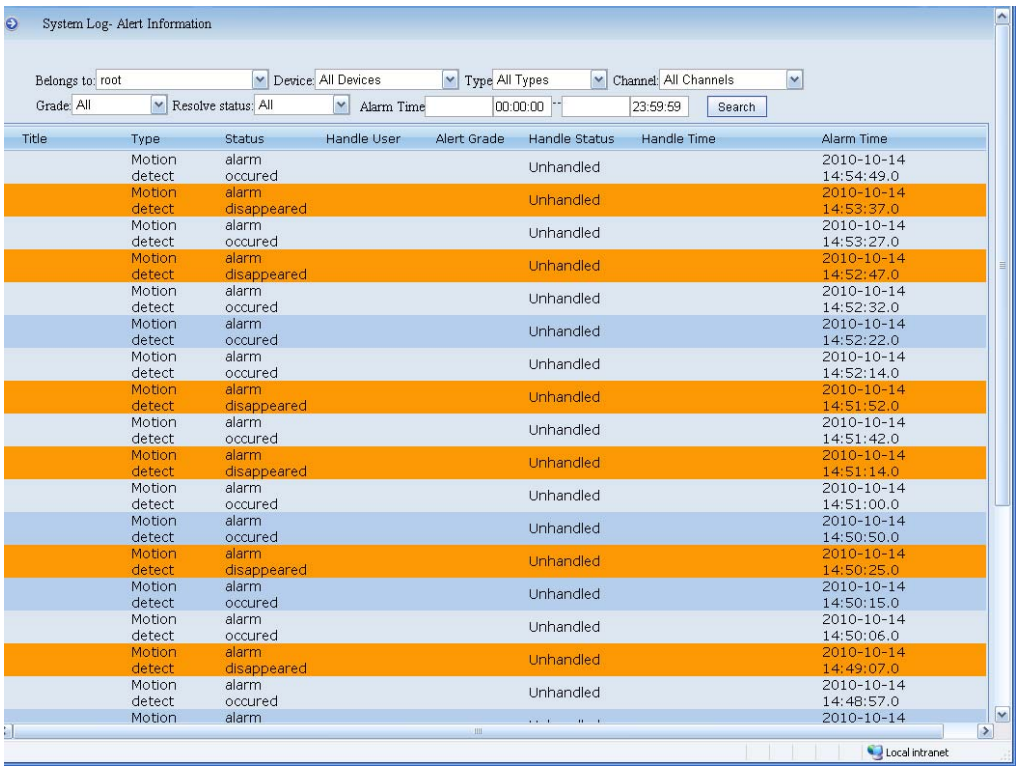



Figure 3-56

Click one alarm message; you can view the detailed information. See Figure 3-57.

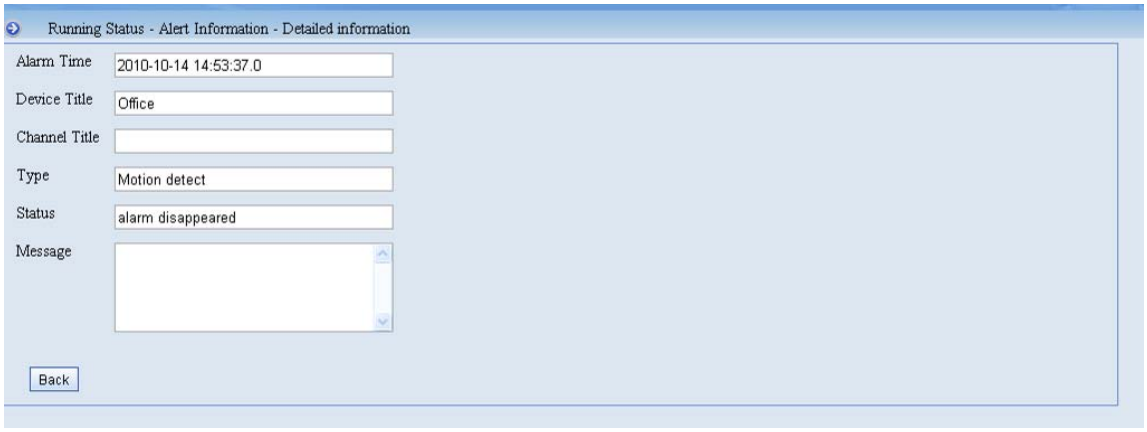



Figure 3-57

### 3.5.3 Client Log

The client log is to view operator login time, log out address, IP address and operation name. See Figure 3-58.

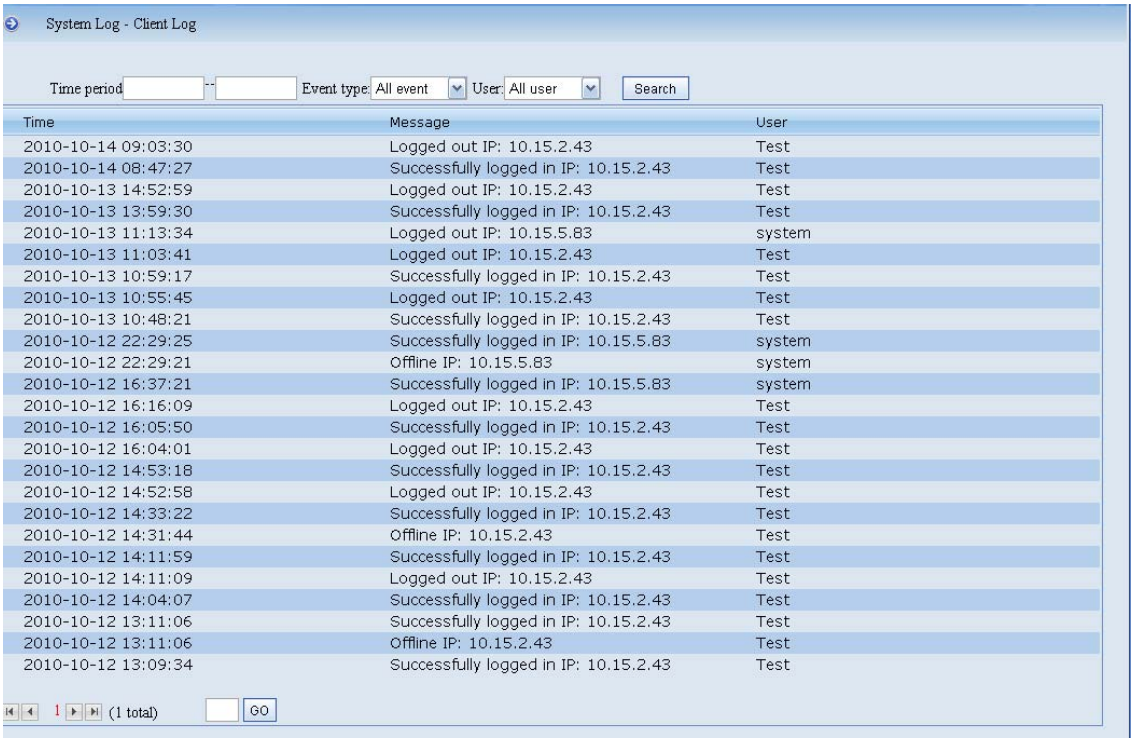

System Log - Client Log
Time period
Event type: All event
User: All user
Search
Time
Message
User
2010-10-14 09:03:30 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-14 08:47:27 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-13 14:52:59 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-13 13:59:30 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-13 11:13:34 Logged out IP: 10.15.5.83 system
2010-10-13 11:03:41 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-13 10:59:17 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-13 10:55:45 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-13 10:48:21 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 22:29:25 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.5.83 system
2010-10-12 22:29:21 Offline IP: 10.15.5.83 system
2010-10-12 16:37:21 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.5.83 system
2010-10-12 16:16:09 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 16:05:50 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 16:04:01 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:53:18 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:52:58 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:33:22 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:31:44 Offline IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:11:59 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:11:09 Logged out IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 14:04:07 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 13:11:06 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 13:11:06 Offline IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
2010-10-12 13:09:34 Successfully logged in IP: 10.15.2.43 Test
1 (1 total)
GO

Figure 3-58

### 3.5.4 Device Status

Click device status button, you can see an interface is shown as in Figure 3-59.

Here you can view encoder serial number, name, type, channel amount, IP address, organization and its status. The red font means current server is offline now. You can quickly find the malfunction device here.

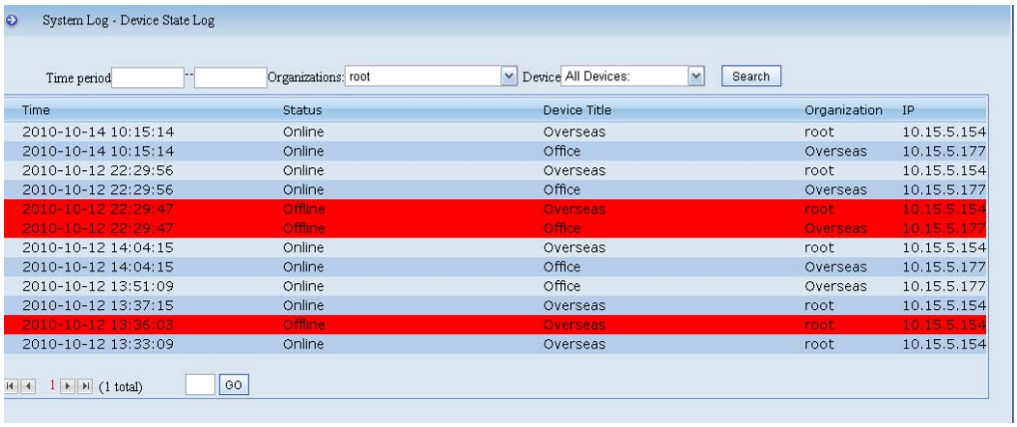

System Log - Device State Log
Time period
Organizations: root
Device: All Devices:
Search
Time
Status
Device Title
Organization
IP
2010-10-14 10:15:14 Online Overseas root 10.15.5.154
2010-10-14 10:15:14 Online Office Overseas 10.15.5.177
2010-10-12 22:29:56 Online Overseas root 10.15.5.154
2010-10-12 22:29:56 Online Office Overseas 10.15.5.177
2010-10-12 22:29:47 Offline Overseas root 10.15.5.154
2010-10-12 22:29:47 Offline Office Overseas 10.15.5.177
2010-10-12 14:04:15 Online Overseas root 10.15.5.154
2010-10-12 14:04:15 Online Office Overseas 10.15.5.177
2010-10-12 13:51:09 Online Office Overseas 10.15.5.177
2010-10-12 13:37:15 Online Overseas root 10.15.5.154
2010-10-12 13:36:03 Offline Overseas root 10.15.5.154
2010-10-12 13:33:09 Online Overseas root 10.15.5.154
1 (1 total)
GO

Figure 3-59

## 3.6 Log out

Click log out button, system pops up the following interface. See Figure 3-60.

Click OK to exit DSS.

Figure 3-60

**Note:**

- **This user's manual is for reference only. Slight difference may be found in the user interface.**
- **All the designs and software here are subject to change without prior written notice.**
- **If there is any uncertainty or controversy, please refer to the final explanation of ours.**
- **Please visit our website for more information.**